

# CROSSFIELD

VOLUME II — No. 40

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, 1945

\$1.50 a Year

See Harry May for Printing  
of every description.

## The White Lunch

ON MAIN STREET  
HAVE THE BEST ...  
Home Cooked Meals  
AWAY FROM HOME  
Joe and Edith Kurtz,

## Christmas Cards

For Overseas Mailing

### Boxed Assortments

- 15 CARDS ASSORTED.....60c
- 16 CARDS ASSORTED.....75c
- 12 CARDS ASSORTED.....60c
- 12 CARDS ASSORTED.....\$1.00
- 12 CARDS ASSORTED.....\$1.25

### CARDS IN BULK

5c - 10c - 15c - 25c

## Edlund's Drug Store

THE REXALL STORE

Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.



## CARLOAD OF LUMBER

Suitable for sheathing and patch work. Selling at  
**\$3.50** per 100 board feet.  
This is a Bargain, don't miss it.

## Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

BRING THESE

# 100 MILLION DOLLARS

To Alberta

During the next twelve months hundreds of millions of dollars must be loaned to foreign countries so that they can continue to buy in Canada. It is estimated that over 100 Million dollars will be spent right here in Alberta for the products of Alberta Farms

For Your Own Prosperity

## Buy Victory Bonds

And Buy Them Today

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE  
(Alberta Division)

## Farmers Benefit From Victory Loan

An important meeting was held in Olds Wednesday evening October 31st with representatives present from Crossfield, Carstairs, Didsbury, Innisfail and Olds.

Mr. James Murray, Chairman of the Olds unit acted as chairman of the meeting and he stated that the unit organizers and salesmen had been called together to discuss their various problems and to exchange information with a view to improving sales in the various units.

Mr. A. A. Dunkley, Mayor, welcomed the out-of-town guests and wished them success with the loan.

Mr. L. D. Nesbitt, Public Relations manager of the Alberta Wheat Pool was the guest speaker. He impressed on those present the need to bring home to the people of Canada, and particularly to the farmers, the importance of purchasing Victory Bonds in order that they would be assured of a market for their surplus stock. He expressed himself as being surprised that it is necessary to canvas for Victory Bonds sales in view of the fact that, of this money, nine hundred million dollars is set aside to assure farmers of a market for their surplus products. If these markets were not provided, a depression such as we saw after the last war would result. "Inflation after the last war did Agriculture more harm than anything that ever happened to it," therefore the farmers of Alberta, who depend more than any other province in Canada on their exports, should be the first people to purchase Victory Bonds. Mr. Nesbitt concluded his remarks by saying that a farmer with his farm in one hand and his Victory Bonds in the other was "proof against anything."

Unit Organizers, Mr. Frank Laut of Crossfield, Mr. Mills of Carstairs, Mr. C. Heber of Didsbury, Mr. J. W. Jackson of Innisfail and Mr. E. O. Assum-don of Olds, all reported on the progress of their respective units. They were all of the opinion that although they had been slow in starting due to the busy season and the bad weather they would reach their quotas before the end of the loan.

Mr. P. Hume, Provincial Organizer addressed the meeting briefly and asked those present to put into practice the information they had obtained at the meeting in order that this loan would be an even bigger success than those previous.

There is a beautiful hardness about real dignity that never dreads contact and communion with others, however humble.—Washington Irving.

### SCATTER GUN ARTISTS GET

**BIG BAG IN WEEK'S SHOOTING**  
Everett Hills and son Ross, Walter Huston, of Crossfield, Glen Williams, Andy Lund, A. M. Van Ostrand, Ed. Jefferies and son Ray, all of Calgary, and Major Bradstock, (U.S.A.) Edmonton, returned Sunday following a week's successful shoot at Brooks and Tully, Alberta. They lived in tents and despite a one night blizzard were comfortable.

The party got 198 pheasants, 48 ducks and 42 partridges. On the last day they wound-up with a fish fry as some members of the party caught four large pike in one of the irrigation ditches.

The boys really put on the nose bag, as at one meal they cleaned up twelve pheasants which Major Bradstock had fried in butter. Everett claims that the Major is the best pheasant cook in the world.

Harry Wigle, Norman Charlton and Norman Patmore of Crossfield joined the party for the last day of the shoot.

### MR. AND MRS. WICKERSON

#### LEAVING FOR CALGARY

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Wickerason who are retiring and moving to Calgary where they have bought a home, were honored at a surprise party at their farm home on Tuesday night. A large number of their friends and neighbors gathered to spend a very enjoyable evening, during which Mr. and Mrs. Wickerason were presented with a gift and the best wishes of their health and happiness in the years ahead.

### LOCAL RESIDENTS INJURED IN

#### AUTO ACCIDENT

Several persons were bruised and badly shaken up in an accident which took place on the Edmonton trail when a car driven by Mrs. Fred Adams in collision with another driven by E. Minix, No. 10, Regent Depot R.C.A.P. Calgary, caused when Minix car slid over on the wrong side of the road, injured where Mrs. Charles Smart, bruised to the right knee and head; Mildred Smart, her eight year old daughter, cut on the head; Marie Adams, 10, cut under the eye, and Jean Adams aged seven, cut on leg and forehead.

### Former Crossfield Resident

#### Attacked by Maniac

From the Vancouver Sun  
**LANGLEY FREE PRESS, Oct. 11** — A mother and daughter were attacked by a young man as they walked on Corn-voth Road, one mile west of here, about 8:30 p.m. Tuesday. Mildred Reid, aged two, knifed wounds in her back and her mother, Mrs. Richard Reid, a gash on the head. Neither required hospital treatment. The man jumped out of a ditch after the couple had passed and said "Do you people want to die? Don't say a word or I'll slay you both." He then stabbed Mildred Reid in the back and took a flashlight Mrs. Reid was carrying and struck her on the head. Mrs. Reid is the mother of Stanley Reid and a well-known old-timer of the Crossfield district.

### CHURCH SERVICES

#### UNITED CHURCH

Minister: Rev. J. V. Howe, B.A.  
United Church services for Sunday, next, November 4th are as follows:  
Special Anniversary Services at Madden at 11:00 a.m. and Crossfield at 7:30 p.m. Guest preacher, Rev. J. O. Rutherford, Chaplain at Col. Belcher Hospital, Calgary. Special music by the choir.  
Everybody welcome.

#### CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Sunday Service, November 4th  
Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.

#### REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH

Crossfield, Alberta

Morning Service at 11:00 a.m. Bible Study and Sunday School at 12:00 noon  
Minister in charge:  
Rev. J. W. McDonald

Four butter coupons become valid in November, the Ralston Administration of the Prize Board announces. They are butter coupon 128, valid on November 1; butter coupon number 129, valid November 15; butter coupon number 130, valid November 22 and butter coupon number 131, valid November 29. Householders are reminded that no butter coupon will become valid on November 8.

### CLASSIFIED ADS.

#### Veterinary Surgeon

**Dr. S. H. McClelland**  
Calgary - Alberta  
222-324 Stockyards Building

**LOST**—Blower pulley and shaft. On road between Madden and Crossfield. Reward for finder if notify C. Riddell, Phone 3509. 35-41p

**NOTICE**—The Rosebud Health Unit "Well Baby and Immunization Clinic" will be held the first Thursday of each month in the United Church Parlours from 2 to 4 p.m. 35-10p

**FOR SALE**—100 Yearling White Leghorn White Leghorn Hens. 75 cents each. Miss Alice Stone, Crossfield, 40-11p

**WANTED**—Busslage Cutter or Leta Feed Mill. Apply to E. Schevekn, Lohley. 40-41p

### LOCAL NEWS

Jim MacCoo's hailed crop of wheat made 25 bushels to the acre

Mrs. J. Van Maaron is in Calgary having her tonsils removed.

Willie Kotow is a patient in a Cal-ton town week.

Harry May, C. is attending the Alberta Municipals.

Amongst the latest arrivals from Overseas are George Sackett, Lawrence Nichol and Boyd Miller.

John Helzer was in Edmonton the first of the week getting one of his boys into the children's hospital there.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hall were Calgary visitors on Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. McCool.

Everett Hills has bought a grain elevator and is taking out the wild oats to feed to his race horses.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hall were receiving the congratulations of their friends on Tuesday last, the occasion being their 25th wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Fleming, Rocky Mountain House spent a few days in Calgary hospital suffering from blood poisoning.

Mrs. J. R. Gicherist who is a patient in the general hospital, Calgary, is making some progress towards recovery.

We hear that Bruce Tweedie will shortly take the big step of taking unto himself a wife, having bought a house in the north end of town in readiness for the event.

Doug Hall of Crossfield and Mrs. W. H. Miller of Olds, had all the breaks and luck in the world to win from a couple of scientific bridge players at Calgary at the week-end.

The Foam Blowers Club held their annual club and oyster feed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Hills on Wednesday night. Chief Fawn Blower, George Jones, acted as toast-master.

Mrs. Price was thanked as manager of the local Telephone Exchange owing to ill health, but later feeling better, took up her duties. Mrs. Price has again been forced to give up work owing to ill health.

The inclement weather during the past week put the halt on John Chalmers' painting job, he having put on one coat of paint on the United Church, and the second coat will be applied as soon as weather conditions

Harve McCool is sitting up night's trying to get a shot at of coyotes who have killed no less than 32 of Mrs. McCool's prize winning turkeys. We understand that Mrs. D. Casey has also lost a number of her turkeys via the coyote route.

While crops generally in the Crossfield district are far below normal, owing to hail and frost, Mr. and Mrs. Billis has hit the jack pot again, with a crop of 40,000 bushels of oats and one coat of paint on the United Church, and the second coat will be applied as soon as weather conditions

Only a small amount of enthusiasm seemed evident in the purchase of Shell-out tickets this year. Prizes for tickets were donated by the following business men: H. Ballman, A. H. Ban-nister, W. Hurt, A. Stevens, W. Laut, H. B. Moon, J. Heeketh, John Chalmers, H. R. Fitzpatrick and A. E. Edlund.

Happy McMillan, quite a pot hunter, wanted Rose Hills bring him a pheasant that was sitting, Happy stating that they always tasted better, at any rate Rose knocked off one that was setting on two eggs and as requested delivered it to the king of the grain swinders.

The local high school students sponsored a dance on Friday evening last in the primary school room. The desks and tables were all moved out leaving a sizeable space for dancing. A good crowd turned out and an enjoyable time was had. The local school orchestra supplied the music.

Our local returned boys are getting readjusted into civilian life again. John Hatten having secured a position with Bill Wood's in the Garage; Dick May has gone in with Bill Walker at the south garage, and there is a possibility that Ernie Kinsey will be seen behind the counter at the local U. F. A. store. Ernie's brother is assisting at the Hannister Electric.

The local United Church will celebrate their 40th anniversary this coming Sunday, November 4th, when special services will be held. The honor roll in connection with the above is well underway and all being well it will be unveiled on Sunday, Nov. 4th. Memorial Day. Special services for this occasion will also be held.

**NO CEILING ON WHEAT**  
The basic price of 1.55 for 1 Northern at the terminal under which Canadian wheat is now being sold abroad is not a ceiling price. This statement was made by Hon. A. McManis, minister of trade and commerce, in reply to a question directed to him in the House of Commons a short time ago.

## 17% of Victory Loan Quota Reached

### Rural Points Lagging

Sales in the Crossfield Unit are only 17 per cent of the quota of \$915,000. The loan has passed the half-way mark and with thrashing at a standstill it is expected that sales will jump rapidly.

The rural portion of the district is not buying as they should on the deferred payment plan. All that is necessary is 5% down and the balance in 12 months.

It is to farmers advantage to protect and create his own market by loaning the government the necessary funds in order to create credit for trade. Mr. Nesbitt in his talk pointed out that nine hundred millions of the money being asked for in this loan will be returned directly to the farmers for their products. If a farmer has not a market for his products then his farm is of little or no real value.

As in previous loans we still have our token buyers with us. They buy a \$50.00 or \$100.00 bond when they can and should buy \$500.00 bonds or more.

Why it is necessary for salesmen to go out and try and talk people into transferring money from savings accounts in a bank at 1 1/2% interest to Victory Bonds which pays 3% and which is backed by the Dominion of Canada is one of those quirks that are unexplainable.

These are NO SAFER INVESTMENT. The government guarantees at maturity 100 cents on the dollar and pays 3% interest for the use of your money. In future borrowings by the Dominion, it would not be sound policy to allow these bonds to decline in price.

Victory Bonds are your safest investment. Keep prospering going by buying bonds—Drop in to the Unit headquarters and visit Bill Laut or drop in at the Bank and buy that bond today.

**Dominion of Canada Bond Prices**

|                       | Bid     | Asked   |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| 1st War Loan 3 1/2-52 | 106 1/4 | 106 1/2 |
| 2nd War Loan 3-54     | 105 3/4 | 106 1/4 |
| 1st Victory Loan 3-54 | 105 1/4 | 105 3/4 |
| 2nd Victory Loan 3-54 | 104 3/4 | 105 1/4 |
| 3rd Victory Loan 3-56 | 103 1/2 | 104 1/4 |
| 4th Victory Loan 3-57 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/4 |
| 5th Victory Loan 3-59 | 101 1/2 | 102 1/4 |
| 6th Victory Loan 3-60 | 100 1/2 | 101 1/4 |
| 7th Victory Loan 3-62 | 100 1/4 | 101 1/2 |
| 8th Victory Loan 3-63 | 100     | 100 1/2 |

### Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt Prop.  
Welding — Magneto — Radiators  
Board and Leading Companies  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer  
PHONE 22  
Crossfield

### INSURANCE

**HAIL**—Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies  
**FIRE**—Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies  
**LIFE**—Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

**A. W. GORDON**  
Agent

Crossfield — Alberta

### COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

### FIRE HALL

on the

First Monday of each month

commencing at 8:00 p. m.

### Get Your Locker NOW

EVERYTHING IN FRESH AND CURED MEATS.

● TRY DOUG'S HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

**Holmes Cold Storage Lockers**

C. D. HOLMES, Prop.

Crossfield, Alta.

Where Everybody (Meats.)

### Invest in their future---

Sign Your Name For

### Victory Bonds

THIS WEEK.

**William Laut**

The International Man

Telephone No. 9

Crossfield, Alberta

## "THE HOUR BEFORE THE DAWN"

Starring:-

VERONICA LAKE

and FRANKHOFF TONE

With Added SHORTS and NEWS REEL.

### Showing in the Crossfield

U.F.A. HALL

WEDNESDAY,

NOVEMBER 7th

Show starts at 8:15 p.m.

### H. MAY

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

(In all its branches)

CONVEYANCING

RENTAL AGENT

FARM LISTINGS WANTED

Phone 33 Crossfield.

### McInnis & Holloway

Limited

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

at PARK MEMORIAL

1503 - 4th St. W. CALGARY M 3800

DICK OUTERS, Phone 41

Local Representative

CROSSFIELD

### Fred Becker

TINSMITH

Every kind of Sheet

Metal Work.

Crossfield — Alta.

Do you cough at night?

GIVES QUICK RELIEF

FOR

COUGHS - COLDS

BRONCHITIS

ASTHMA

WHOOPIING COUGH

SMOKE SORE THROAT

BUY A BOTTLE TODAY!

## The Folly Of Isolationism

IN THE YEARS BEFORE the war, and even for some time after hostilities had commenced, a great deal was heard about isolationism and there were many people both on this continent and in Europe who failed to comprehend that no country can hope to remain aloof from the repercussions of modern warfare. It was only after the United Nations had reached a high degree of co-operation in respect to military organization, economic problems, and other vital matters that superiority over the enemy was attained, and the Allies were strong enough to inflict crushing blows on Germany and Japan. If there had been organized opposition among the nations of Western Europe to Hitler's schemes, and if the powerful "Big Three Alliance" of Britain, the United States and Russia had been in effect, the disaster of war would in all probability have been averted and untold human suffering and economic waste would have been avoided.

### Lesson Learned

#### At Great Cost

The lesson that collective security is essential for the preservation of peace and of human liberty was learned at a great cost, and it is one that should never be forgotten. It must also be remembered that isolationism can be as disastrous in peace as in war, and that mutual aid and co-operation between nations must not be discontinued now that victory has been won. Every great defeat suffered by the Allied armies during the war, threatened the security of all those who worked for the Allied cause. In the same manner, poverty, political unrest or disease in one country in time of peace may threaten the well-being of many others. During the war it was hoped that when peace was restored there would be times of prosperity and plenty. It is now realized, however, that we cannot have prosperity here while there is privation, want, and economic instability abroad.

### All Are Part

#### Of One World

At present, help from Canada and the United States is needed to restore those nations which were in the path of enemy attack during the war. Both from the humanitarian viewpoint, and from the fact that we cannot hope to have economic expansion here if we have no foreign markets for our products, we must be willing to share our food and other resources until conditions abroad are greatly improved. When this help is no longer urgently needed, it will be important that we continue to keep it in mind that we are irrevocably part of one world, and that if we want prosperity here, we must be willing to do our part to see that other nations are prosperous, just as if we want peace, we must concern ourselves with the peace of the whole world. Isolationism on the part of nations almost led to disaster in the war just ended, and it is to be hoped that it will not also jeopardize the peace.

## Chapped Skin

Mentholatum soothes, promotes healing, brings quick relief. Also for chafes, cuts and bruises. Jar and tube, 36c.

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## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Are we going to be able to buy different sizes of Kleenex and other facial tissue?

A.—Yes. Restrictions on the sizes and packaging of facial tissue have been lifted. However, it will probably be some time before any different sizes appear in the stores, because of the shortage of pulp supplies.

Q.—We are planning a St. Andrew's Day dinner on Friday, November 30. As this falls on a meatless day, we are wondering if we could serve haggis or if this would be considered meat?

A.—It would seem from the number of enquiries coming in that many St. Andrew's Day dinners are being planned. We have taken this matter up with the Ration Administration and it has been decided to permit the serving of haggis on this day.

Q.—My husband is arriving home from overseas this month and will be stationed right in our own town until he is discharged. He will be living at home, however, not in barracks. Will he be entitled to ration coupons and if so, where will he get them?

A.—Armed forces personnel on subsistence receive ration cards from their unit orderly room. These ration cards contain meat, sugar, butter and preserves coupons.

Q.—How much sugar is used annually by brewing and distilling industries in Canada?

A.—No sugar is used by the brewing and distilling industries in this country.

Q.—Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

### A Major Role

Hamilton Actor Scores A Success In London Theatre

Robert Beatty, 35-year-old actor from Hamilton, Ont., scored an overnight success in the play, "A Bell For Adano," adapted from the novel by John Hersey and presented to an enthusiastic first-night audience at the Phoenix Theatre, London.

Beatty, who began his theatrical career at the Little Theatre in Hamilton, gives a magnificent performance as Maj. Jopoli, an American in charge of Adano, a small Sicilian town, who brings food and water to the starving inhabitants two weeks after invasion.

His tactics, however, bring him into conflict with the military machine. He loses his job but retains the self-respect of one who has done his best.

Beatty took four curtain calls from a warmly appreciative audience the first night. It is his first major leading role.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

|    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| 1  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
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| 63 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |
| 66 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |

### HORIZONTAL

- 1 Slang; money
- 5 Infant
- 9 Resort
- 13 Ox of Celebes
- 15 Paradise
- 14 Nugget
- 15 Chess piece
- 16 Banner
- 17 Collapsible; air vehicle
- 18 Turkish sultan
- 20 Moreover
- 21 Dialect pronunciation of English
- 23 Small dirigible; airship
- 24 Eagle's nest
- 26 Game played on horseback
- 28 To withhold
- 29 To seek
- 31 Pronoun
- 32 To sow
- 33 Parasol; air
- 40 Compass
- 50 Uncanny

### See Canada First

#### Encouragement Of Travel Is Needed In Dominion

Recently this newspaper suggested that a constructive move towards Canadian unity would result from the encouragement of travel in the Dominion. To this end, it was further suggested that ways and means might be formulated by service clubs and other organizations for the awarding of travel scholarships. As it is, Canada is divided into five parts, the Maritimes, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairies and British Columbia. Lack of "visiting" among the five parts fosters disunity as much as a racial minority.—Woodstock Sentinel Review.

### SMILE AWHILE

Customer: "I don't want to buy your crackers. They tell me the mice are always running over them."

Grocer: "Taint so. Why, the cat sleeps in the barrel every night!"

"Rastus," said the judge, "your wife complains that you never work. How about it?"

"Dat woman's wrong, judge," replied Rastus. "Ask her what Ah was doing de second Tuesday in July last year."

He espied his neighbor coming along the road with his fishing tackle.

"Catch anything, old boy?" he eagerly asked.

"Yes, two."

"Good! What were they?"

"The 7.30 there and the 5.15 back," came the unhappy angler's reply.

After the family had increased to three it was decided to engage a girl as au-pair.

"My husband is very particular whom we engage," said the mistress to the girl who applied for the job. "Are you faithful?"

"Excuse me, madam," said the girl, "but am I to take care of the baby or your husband?"

She (coyly): "You can take me to the theatre tomorrow night unless, of course, you meet someone more attractive in the meantime."

He (frankly): "I say, that's very decent of you. We'll leave it like that, then, shall we?"

"Would you advise me to marry a beautiful girl or a sensible girl?"

"I'm afraid you'll never be able to marry either, old man."

"Why not?"

"Well, a beautiful girl could do better and a sensible girl would know a card."

On a card in the front window of a suburban home appeared the following notice:

"A piano for sale."

"Well, a beautiful girl could do better and a sensible girl would know a card."

"A piano for sale."

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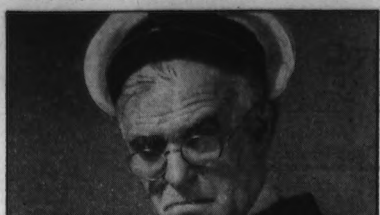
"A piano for sale."

"Well, a beautiful girl could do better and a sensible girl would know a card."

"A piano for sale."

"Well, a beautiful girl could do better and a sensible girl would know a card."

"A piano for sale."



## "S'Matiny!"



THE day Aunt Agatha said, "No more tea and coffee until your disposition improves ... you'll drink Postum instead!"—Uncle Jack almost decided to go back to sea.

But Aunt Agatha can be persuasive, and Uncle Jack actually tried Postum. "Shiver my timbers if it isn't all right," he said. "It's not like tea and it's not like coffee. But it's mighty good just the same." And that night he slept like a baby.

Postum is free of caffeine, or any other drug that might affect nerves or heart, or digestion. It is made right in the cup, just by adding hot milk or boiling water. Try Postum! You'll like it too!



### Shipments To Britain

#### Huge Quantities Of Fruits And Vegetables Sent Over In 1944

From the crop of vegetables grown in Canada in 1944, sizeable quantities have been dehydrated and shipped to the British Ministry of Food. The total value of the vegetables dehydrated was \$3,650,579. This price includes the purchase price of the raw vegetables, the cost of processing and the freight charges from the processing plants to Canadian seaports. In the shipments, made through the Special Products Board, were: 9,000,000 pounds of potatoes, 1,851,000 pounds of cabbage, 888,850 pounds of carrots, 783,000 pounds of turnips, 62,000 pounds of onions, 4,580 pounds of spinach and 155,000 pounds of beets.

From last year's crop of fruit, the Board also shipped to the British Ministry, 5,328,700 pounds of evaporated apples, processed from fruit grown in Nova Scotia, 168,842 barrels of fresh apples from Nova Scotia, 325,000 boxes of British Columbia apples, 200,000 pounds of British Columbia strawberries, and 1,400,000 of British Columbia raspberries chemically preserved for making jam. Shipments of Ontario grown white beans totalled 443,000 bushels and 1,000 cases of Ontario grown canned corn were also sent.

The dehydrating of the vegetables was done in 13 plants located in eight of the provinces, the exception being Saskatchewan. Total value of the shipments totalled was 10,574,323.

Christopher Columbus made the first practical use of the magnetic compass.

Some birds can perceive infra-red rays invisible to human eyes.

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### GEMS OF THOUGHT

#### JUSTICE

Impartiality is the life of justice, as justice is of all good government.—Justinian.

Justice is itself the great standing policy of civil society; and any departure from it, under any circumstance, lies under the suspicion of being no policy at all.—Burke.

God gives manhood but one clue to success, utter and exact justice; that, he guarantees, shall be always expediency.—Wendell Phillips.

Justice delayed, is justice denied. Gladstone.

It is of less importance that we receive from mankind justice, than that we deserve it.—Mary Baker Eddy.

There is no virtue so truly great and godlike as justice.—Addison.

### NAZIS HAD PLAN

The Nazis planned a slow death by poisoning for the invading Allies, and suicide for themselves if all else failed. The United States war crimes commission has uncovered a plan for introducing a delayed-action poison into alcoholic beverages which "friendly folk" would offer invading troops.

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## FIND A BEETLE

Toronto Newspaper Scientists Make An Important Discovery

A strange, six-legged beetle whose feet look as if it were about to go snow-shoeing picked the perfect spot to be identified when it landed on the window-sill of a Toronto office. It alighted outside the Canadian Press room in which this naturalist's column is written, frightening several editors, but not a girl reporter who captured it.

The sawyer—Monochamus Concolor—is a rarity in any city. Its home is in the pine woods of the north and the CP specimen in all probability came to Toronto with a flat-car of logs and made its way from the nearby railway yards. It has a small head and long antennae.

More deadly than the male, the female sawyer deposits her eggs so that the larvae have immediate access to the sound wood of the pine and other valuable trees. Beginning as a tiny grub, the young sawyer beetle burrows a passage in the tree eating its way. And as it goes, it grows. Eventually the passage twists and turns like a miniature river, growing wider and deeper in its progress, and often runs good timber.

If it were not for the pileated woodpecker, which has a special fondness for the sawyer for breakfast, lunch or dinner, the ravages of the insect would be serious.

When held in the fingers or otherwise aggravated, the beetle bends its head rapidly up and down, a movement which chafes its neck against the body. Result—a low, buzzing sound, not unlike that of a saw heard at a distance. Mr. Thompson managed to have the CP female make the sound before mounting her in his collection with his only other specimen, a male.

Because birds have rarely, if ever, been known to feed on the "King Billy" or Monarch butterfly—two species which migrate southward in the autumn in flocks of thousands—the theory has been generally accepted, that these winged beauties have a bitter and unpleasant taste. Stuart Thompson wondered how the birds or even the entomologists knew about this bad taste, and decided to make a personal test. "I caught a King Billy and chewed it up," he told a group of field naturalists on a recent hike. "It was neither bitter nor sweet, but had a rather agreeable flavor."

The cracks about the effect of meat rationing on the naturalist lasted for the rest of the hike. Not much bigger than the business end of a match, the ambush bug, deadly enemy of the humble-bee, lies in ambush on a full-petalled flower to await the bee. As soon as the bee alights, the bug strikes with beak and claws and rarely fails to kill although the bee is three times as big as the bug.

## Meat Shipments

U.N.R.R.A. To Absorb Huge Meat Surplus For Liberated Areas

About 100,000,000 pounds of meat and meat products previously prepared on order for the United States armed forces will be taken over by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration for use in liberated areas, it was learned.

Local U.N.R.R.A. headquarters said this would constitute the bulk of the administration's meat shipments abroad in the last quarter of 1945 and would not come out of supplies available for United States civilian consumption.

The meat and meat products had been specially packed for shipment to the war theatres and became surplus through sharp cut-backs.

## BIRDS, TOO, ARE KNOWN BY THE COMPANY THEY KEEP



—Carmack in the Christian Science Monitor.



**BLUE-EYED PIN-UP CHAMP**—Hespeler, Ont., is the home of the most unassuming, coy and business-like pin-up girl ever to stake her claim to brief photographic immortality. She is 2½-year-old Patricia Ann Atkinson, a sweet, blue-eyed blonde with a mind of her own and a very sharp eye for a nickel or a dime. Pat's father, Chief Pity, O. Herbert Atkinson, an engine room artificer aboard Canada's first cruiser, H.M.C.S. Uganda, entered his daughter's picture in a pin-up contest about that ship against 90 other contestants. Pat was chosen unanimously and thereby became the first girl to win a pin-up contest while wearing blue sleepers. Fame has found Pat quite prepared for it and a little more than a match for it. She is meeting that fickle lady with a business woman's aplomb and it cost the cameraman four dimes before she'd consent to pose.

## A Brave Boy

Deserts Unit To See Action And Wins Congressional Medal

Seventeen-year-old Jacklyn H. Lucas deserted his Marine unit because he wanted to see action—and won the Congressional Medal of Honor.

He's coming to Washington to receive the medal from President Truman in a White House ceremony. Jack, whose home is Bel Air, N.C., is the youngest soldier in this war to win the highest decoration for bravery. He won it in his first and last battle—on Iwo Jima—after smothering two Jap grenades with his body, thereby saving his comrades.

Jack, who joined the Marines at 14 because he craved action, became fed up with light duty at a Pacific supply depot and stowed away on a ship taking a combat unit to Iwo Jima. In his first and only battle a Japanese grenade fell near him and some other Marines. He covered it with his body.

As he lay there another grenade flew toward him. He reached out, heaved it back, and it landed in the water. He was discharged last month because of his injuries.

## NEW IDEA FOR MINING

Atomic energy may one day be used in hard rock mining in Canada to tear away rock from ore bodies. Professor Harry Massey, senior member of Great Britain's atomic research mission to the United States, said in an interview at Toronto. By harnessing the atom for tasks of peace, he said, "you could move mountains with it—blast them away into nothing. You could create lakes and rivers and change the face of the earth."

## Famous Vehicles

Stories About Those Figuring In History Would Be Interesting

Napoleon's coach, in which he headed the savage qui put from Waterloo, is still extant. But the no less famous railway coach in which the German surrender of 1918 and the French of 1940 were signed, was destroyed by R.A.F. bombers in Berlin museum. No definite information exists about another famous vehicle, the motor car in which the Archduke Ferdinand was assassinated in 1914 by a pistol shot that set all Europe in a blaze, writes a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal.

It was at one time Vienna's military museum, but may have suffered total eclipse in the bombing of that capital. It was an unlucky car. The Serbian doctor who owned it was killed in one driving accident, and a Romanian garage proprietor, who then bought it, shared the same fate with four passengers. It was after that it was relegated, for lack of bidders, to the Vienna Museum.

Hitler's big touring car, however, can be viewed at the Invalides. With it is the sole survivor of the fleet of Paris taxis in which Polus were rushed to the victory of the Marne. "L. G." used the car in which Lord Kitchener took his last drive to board the Hampshire. Oom Pa's traveling wagon, soured by the Germans, is back in Pretoria. "K" gave it to Lord Beardsley, who handed it over to the City of London, who graciously returned it home.

## New Empress Ship

May Be Built As A Tribute To Canada

The London Daily Mail said that a new Empress of Britain may be built and presented to either the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company or to the Dominion Government "as a tribute from the people of Britain to the Dominion's service to the Empire during the war."

The Empress of Britain was a 42,500-ton Canadian Pacific liner built on the Clyde and sunk in October, 1940.

Without giving any identification, the newspaper said "Empire-minded men" here were planning a fund to replace the Empress and that this news had been sent to D. C. Coleman, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Steamship companies.

## Proved A Success

Jet Propelled Locomotives Are Now Being Used In Switzerland

The gas turbine used in jet-propelled airplanes, has been successfully used in Swiss locomotives, and in other ways, Air Commodore Frank Whittle, Britain's jet-plane inventor, said.

Evidence in Germany indicated the Nazis succeeded in flying by jet propulsion before Britain did—probably a few days before the outbreak of war, the inventor said. However, the first German engine was of a type subsequently abandoned, and successful flights with the type of jet plane the Germans finally used did not take place until after the British trial flights in May, 1941.

It has been estimated that 300 tons of soot fell in London during 1930.

## Just Get Their Share

All Members Of Royal Family Adhere Strictly To Rationing

Queen Elizabeth attended a church bazaar in Aberdeenshire the other day and made several purchases. Coming to a stall with knitted goods, she expressed admiration of the workmanship, but said to the woman in charge: "I would like to buy some of these things, but I simply cannot do it. I have no coupons left."

However, she handed over a cash donation. There are probably many people who believe that the King and Queen and other members of the royal family are exempt from rationing in all its forms. Or alternatively, that no merchant troubles about exacting coupons from them, or to fill any order for the royal household.

That is no so. The King and Queen, the princesses and Queen Mary have the same ration books as everybody else, and they adhere strictly to the regulations. During the previous war it was made known that King George V and Queen Alexandra used margarine the same as other people did to make up for the deficiency of butter, notwithstanding that there were fine dairy herds on the royal farms. The royal family go without whenever their coupons are used up.

The object of rationing is that the available supplies of commodities shall be fairly distributed as between King and commoner, rich and poor. The King and Queen believe that it is incumbent upon them to set an example to the rest of the nation, and they ask no more than their share.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Has Many Advantages

New Speculum Coating Superior In Some Ways To Silver

Spoons and forks, plated according to new British process, retain a lustre equal to silver without any treatment beyond washing in soap and water. This process, called by scientists, it can be applied simply and directly to any metal, giving exactly the appearance of silver.

As the new process, however, that is called speculum-coating, has the same reflectivity as silver articles when new, registers 400 per cent. more reflectivity in silver without any treatment beyond washing in soap and water. This process, called by scientists, it can be applied simply and directly to any metal, giving exactly the appearance of silver. As the new process, however, that is called speculum-coating, has the same reflectivity as silver articles when new, registers 400 per cent. more reflectivity in silver without any treatment beyond washing in soap and water. This process, called by scientists, it can be applied simply and directly to any metal, giving exactly the appearance of silver.

## Paper In Russia

Quality Of Freedom In That Country Not Just Like Ours

In Russia, newspapers and magazines, their buildings and their equipment are not only owned by the Government but are an integral part of it. In fact, the Russians have but one newspaper under different names. The opinions and information offered in that newspaper must satisfy the "people," and the "people" in Russia are the group of party leaders and officials. Any other opinion or information is condemned.

What would happen if some enterprising young man in Moscow managed to take a printing press and published a newspaper, criticizing Stalin or the Communist system? We all know the answer. Until a young Russian can do just that without disappearing into Siberia we cannot believe in Pravda's claims of freedom.—Editor and Publisher (New York).

## Ruthless Activities

Describes The Bloody Trail Of Japanese Secret Police

Condemnation of Japanese secret police and allegations they tortured prisoners to death, were voiced by Domei agency, which used Japan's new freedom of the press to describe the bloody trail of ruthless activities perpetrated by the secret police system since it was formed.

The Japanese people lived in "utter dread of the name itself for many years," said the agency, "and indescribable methods of questioning victims were used by the police."

"In many cases the victims were tortured to death by third-degree tactics."

Activities of the police extended into Korea and Manchuria and were "supported by militarism and its cat-paw rightist groups," the agency added.

## CHANGED HIS MIND

The late Dr. Walter B. Cannon, of Cambridge, Mass., whose death occurred a few days ago, was one of five hundred leading American scientists who signed a petition to the United States in May, 1940, urging that the United States remain out of the European war.

Eight days later, he announced that he had changed his mind, and recanted his endorsement of the petition.

Canada is the greatest producer of asbestos in the world.

## CRIME WAVE

Problem For Law Enforcement Officers Is Most Urgent

Canada is suffering from a plague of serious crime. A girl was murdered in Victoria, a child in Vancouver, a Chinese merchant in Calgary, a taxi-driver in Winnipeg; there have been mysterious and apparently purposeless killings in Windsor—this does not exhaust the list. A dozen banks have been robbed in Ontario and Quebec in recent weeks, and the offices of a big Montreal store were robbed when the place was full of customers. Violent and shocking crime is widespread as never before in this country. Ontario courts have an unprecedented number of murder cases on their trial lists.

There was a similar outbreak of lawlessness after the First World War, police officials recall, but presently it subsided, and presumably so will this one. Probably it is true that a long period of war develops in minds not too stable an acceptance of violence as the natural order, and a disregard even for human life.

For the police and the courts the problem is urgent, and immediate. There has to be the most rigorous seeking-out of those who commit crimes with violence, and their punishment to the full extent of the law. The lawless must be taught again that crime does not pay; that its rewards are uncertain and punishment sure.

The problem, for the police, is intensified by the apparent ease with which criminals can acquire pistols and revolvers—every bank-robbler has his gun, and without it he would be harmless. Hundreds of pocket firearms are coming into this country as souvenirs in the kits of returning soldiers, and it must be assumed that some of them, by carelessness or theft, will reach the hands of those who will misuse them. Soldiers are required to register all such weapons—they should do this willingly so that the police have some means of checking if the guns get into bad hands.

It is important that all police forces should be strengthened, should be maintained at the highest peak of equipment and efficiency. The Ottawa force still has an authorized strength of 188, which was set in 1937 when our population was considerably smaller than today. Actually, during the war, the force fell 20 below its maximum, and even today, with recent additions from the ranks of discharged servicemen, it is 10 below authorized strength. It will need to be considered whether the force is large enough for present duties even when it is again at full strength, because so large a number of our constables are constantly engaged on traffic control and other routine tasks.

We have tried ourselves, in Canada, on law-observance and law-enforcement, on the stern punishment of crime. Let us hope this present situation quickly will be brought under control.—Ottawa Journal.

## R.A.F. LOSSES HEAVY

British Air Chief Sir Arthur Harris revealed in London that almost 50,000 of the 110,000 R.A.F. men engaged in heavy bomber operations were killed during the war. R.A.F. heavy bomber crew losses, he said, were as great as the combined losses of the British and Canadian armies in Europe from D-Day to the end of the war.



BEAST OF BATAAN—Mashhura Hosna, the beast of Bataan, who is held responsible for the death march of captured Americans, is one of a number of Jap leaders who have been sentenced to Gen. MacArthur in the past few weeks.

## Had Colorful Career

Dr. Henry Silver, Oldest New York University Graduate, Is Dead

Dr. Henry Mann Silver, oldest New York University graduate, who received his medical degree from the university in 1875, died recently aged 84 years. After obtaining his medical degree, Dr. Silver served as an interne for 18 months in Bellevue Hospital, New York. At that time, he later recalled, aseptic surgery was unknown there and elsewhere, and the surgeons wore their oldest clothes while operating so as not to soil their street clothes.

While a student of medicine visiting the wards in Bellevue Hospital, Dr. Silver wrote in some brief memoirs, "I saw the development of the first training school for nurses in this country. While an interne in the hospital I lectured to the first classes on surgery." He related also that he treated the first surgical case of the Henry Street Settlement, was physician to the first college settlement and of the first music school settlement. "I was instrumental in having the first X-ray pictures taken in New York," Dr. Silver wrote. "In 1896 Dr. Elizabeth Bulkley, house surgeon in the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, had a maid in her family with a needle in her hand. As consulting surgeon to the hospital, I advised taking the maid to Columbia College, where Professor (Michael I.) Pugin had just constructed an X-ray apparatus. The hand was exposed, a picture was taken, and, when developed, the needle was plainly seen."

## Official Entertainment

Will Not Be Resumed At White House This Season

It is reported in Washington that Mrs. Harry S. Truman has decided against resuming official entertainment at the White House this season. The pre-war schedule featured a big series of dinners and receptions for topflight official Washington, as well as notorious musicals. Despite the victorious conclusion of the war, the Trumans are said to feel that the still limited food supplies and other restrictions growing out of demobilization and reconstruction do not justify the renewal of official entertainment at this time.



**BROCKETTES TO GO OVERSEAS**—Because Mrs. Dora Chalice had no son to take a place among Canada's fighting men, she set out at the start of the war to make her own contribution to the armed forces. Now her concert troupe, the Brookettes "Brookettes," have sailed to entertain the men of the occupation army. The six girls comprise the new civilian concert party to leave Canada for overseas service. The eight were sponsored by Canadian firms while the "Brockettes" have operated on their own. The girls are Margaret Currie, script writer, and mistress of ceremonies; the Chalice twins, Jeanne and Sheila, with their song and dance routines; Norma Kelly, comedienne; Marnie Karie, blues singer, and Ethel Burgess, singer. Mrs. Chalice, founder of the group and the twins' mother, is director and accompanist, while her husband handles props, make-up and stage detail.

## PROTEIN CONTENT OF WESTERN WHEAT

Shows Increase Over Last Year And Also Higher Than For The Past Eighteen Years

The mean protein content of the 1945 Western Canadian wheat crop is now estimated to be 14.2 per cent, according to an interim report released by the board of grain commissioners' laboratory. This protein level is higher than for 1944 by 1.2 per cent, and higher than the mean for the past 18 years by 0.6 per cent. As forecast in the preliminary report, released on Sept. 6, the average figure has decreased considerably because the much larger number of samples tested represents quite good coverage in northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and fairly good coverage in northern Alberta. In these areas protein content is usually lower, and this year the proportion of northern grown wheat in the total crop is higher than usual.

The total number of samples tested to date is 3,621, including 505 from Manitoba, 2,118 from Saskatchewan, and 990 from Alberta. The average protein levels for each province, with corresponding final values for 1944 shown in brackets, are: Manitoba, 12.3 per cent (12.7%), Saskatchewan, 14.6 per cent (13.2%) and Alberta, 14.5 per cent (12.8%). This year the protein levels for Saskatchewan and Alberta are distinctly higher, and that for Manitoba is slightly lower. Little change in the figures can be expected for Manitoba, but some lowering may occur for Saskatchewan and Alberta, as additional samples from the northern areas are received.

A comparison of the 1945 and 1944 protein levels is given for crop districts in the following table, with the number of 1945 samples analyzed—Winnipeg Free Press.

### For The Blind

Radar Development Promises To Be Of Great Help

In 1941 George Lafleur read an article on how bats get about and started work on an invention which, if it can be perfected, will tell blind persons of anything in their path up to 15 feet ahead of them.

"The machine will likely be like a 'walkie-talkie' and must not weigh more than 10 pounds," Lafleur said. It would be carried in the inventor's back like a knapsack with a two-inch loud speaker on the shoulder.

Although enthusiastic about the project which he hopes may be completed by spring, he warned against undue optimism about its effects in order to avoid disappointment.

"I believe it would be as well for the blind to wait until the machine is a reality and not anticipate it in any way—then they will not expect more than the machine can give them," he said.

Rev. W. V. Doran, then parish priest of Ottawa's Canadian Martyr's church, showed him the article on bats and suggested he do something along "bat" lines for the blind.

Lafleur is the inventor of a machine for the blind which identifies the denomination of bank notes. With the co-operation of engineers and other experts an experimental laboratory model of the machine has been set up. However, it is not battery operated nor is it small enough to be carried by a blind person.

"Now my experiments have advanced past the scale where an individual can handle them," the inventor said. "The National Research Council is participating in further experiments with it. All efforts are being pooled and the work on the machine has shared the benefit of their experience. Among them is Sir Ian Fraser, head of St. Dunstan's institution for the blind in England."

### Australia's Railways

Still Have The Sizes Of Gauges For Their Tracks

"If plans now being considered by the state and federal governments are approved, Australia will soon have its first through trans-continental railway system," J. V. Green, general passenger and freight agent, New South Wales Government Railways, Sydney, Australia, said at Montreal while inspecting the facilities and equipment of the Canadian National Railways at Turcot, Canada's largest railway yard. While Australia's wartime transportation needs had brought about some improvements, Mr. Green added, the main problem, the varying gauges, still remained.

There are five different railways across the country and no two running together had the same gauge although there were only three sizes, five feet, three inches, four feet, eight and a half inches and three feet six inches. To move freight from coast to coast necessitated the loading and unloading of freight five times.

### DAILY OCCURRENCE

Every day it rains pennies from heaven—and nickel and dime quarters, too—on 51st street at Rockefeller Center, New York. Since some time in July, a mysterious philanthropist has been throwing down 7 and 10 in change from the 15th or 36th floor of the International Building each day between 12:30 and 3 p.m.

**LIEUT.-GENERAL HOMMA LEARNS HE'S WANTED**—U.S. military authorities are continuing in their roundup of suspected war criminals. Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma, shown in his Tokyo home, reads the printed list of Jap big wigs charged with war crimes. High up on the list of war criminals being held responsible for the infamous death march of Bataan, Homma was the man who commanded in Luzon until replaced by Gen. Yamashita.

### No Money Involved

Some British Landowners Pay Rent According To Tradition

The traditions of rent-paying customs of some British landowners provide an interesting link with the past.

Such customs generally prevail where estates have been originally bestowed by the government for outstanding personal services to the nation—or by the crown in payment of personal obligations.

On the anniversary of Waterloo, the current Duke of Wellington must travel to Windsor to hand a small silk flag to the reigning monarch. Tradition prescribes delivery of the flag as the annual rental for Strathclyde, the estate which was presented to the "Iron Duke". June 18, of course, is rent day each year. The Duke of Marlborough has to undertake a similar pilgrimage each year in order to preserve his right to live in Blenheim—ancestral home of the 18th century soldier duke and namesake of one of his most famous victories.

The Duke of Atholl holds his Scottish estate of Blair Atholl on even cheaper terms. All he has to do to retain his extensive holding is present the reigning British sovereign with a white rose from his own garden. Strange, too, is the custom prevailing in the Scottish village of Carnwath. King James granted the place a charter in 1500, with the stipulation that a foot race be held there in mid-August each year, the prize to be paid in red cloths.

No historian can explain why the Stuart king should have selected a pair of red hose as the prize. At any rate, the Carnwath foot race is still held in August each year. With nearly four and a half centuries of uninterrupted scheduling, it is the oldest foot race in Britain. It may be the oldest continuously held foot race in the world—Christian Science Monitor.

### Some Close Shaves

Many Occasions On Which Providence Apparently Aided Britain

We have been mercifully preserved. I was recently present at a conversation when a list was made of the occasions on which Providence had apparently intervened on behalf of this country. Here are some of the incidents:

(1) In July, 1940, Hitler tried to invade this country when there were neither the men nor the weapons necessary for the regular invasion.

(2) The Spitfires which won the Battle of Britain had been available for only two or three weeks before the Battle of Britain was fought.

(3) The Battle of Britain was called off just as our reserves were approaching exhaustion. If it had gone on two or three weeks longer, neither the men nor the planes would have been available to fight it.

(4) Just as our airbases were being rendered unusable, Hitler called off the attack upon them and switched it to the docks, London and other great cities.

(5) In the spring of 1941, just as life in some great cities, notably Liverpool and Plymouth, was becoming unbearable, the bomber raid was called off or not at all.

(6) Most important of all! Instead of invading England in 1941, Hitler invaded Russia.

This list is enough to go on with—New Statesman, London.

### Just Useless Wreck

Battleship Tirpitz, Pride Of German Navy, Not Worth Salvaging

The German battleship Tirpitz, her back broken and aground in a Norwegian fjord, will not be salvaged by the Big Three in their division of the German Navy. U.S. navy sources said the Tirpitz, considered by naval experts the best compartmentalized battleship ever built, was broken in two by British torpedoes and bombs early this year.

Considerable armament has been removed from the warship, naval sources said, but the vessel herself is considered nothing more than a navigation hazard. It will be removed by Norwegian port authorities, probably with dynamite.

### A Rat Invasion

And How It Was Handled In City Of Edmonton

Tooth to tooth street fighting by scrappy-happy North Edmonton tomcats backed by the artillery of a sharpshooting resident have succeeded in repelling an invasion into the city of big, tough Norwegian rats.

Co-operating with the City Health Department the cats, which nightly prowled the North Edmonton dump, battled the fierce rodents, killing two of them.

The first encounter eliminated two-thirds of the disease-spreading trio, apparently brought to Edmonton by a shipment of goods from Eastern Canada or the United States.

A short time later a North Edmonton citizen put an end to a third invader and added a notch to his 22 rifle. After a search to uncover further intruders the health authorities expressed confidence that the threatened plague had been stopped and Edmonton was once again ratless.

### THERE'S A REASON

A survey reveals that eight out of ten husbands' wash dishes. This shows, says the Ottawa Citizen, what useful fellows we are. As for the other 20 per cent, who appear to do no dishwashing, we can only conclude that they're running lousy who wouldn't be permitted to juggle the Crown Derby anyway.

### Thames Regatta

Capt. Aldous Of Winnipeg Scores A Victory For Canada

Capt. G. E. R. Aldous, M.C., of Winnipeg, scored a two-foot victory for Canada in the single pig sculls at the dominions' victory regatta held on the Thames Sept. 24. Thousands of Canadian spectators lining the short mile course from Teddington Lock to Kingston Rowing Club cheered, waved and threw their hats in the air as Aldous triumphed.

The Winnipegper and Sgt. W. J. Kelly of the British team rowed neck-and-neck almost to the tape when Aldous put on a spurt to win the nod. P.O. H. MacDonnell of New Zealand finished third.

A Royal Australian Air Force team won a three-length victory in the feature eight-oar event, defeating a Canadian and a combined British crew.

Cpl. A. L. Shannon of Brockville was coxswain of the Canada eight with Capt. Bob Richards of Winnipeg as stroke. The remainder of the crew: L. Bdr. Don Kent, Ottawa; Sgm. Bud Poile, Toronto; Cpt. Aldous; Cpt. "Doc" Ferrell, Windsor; Sgt. Doug Walls, Vancouver; Cpl. "Fair" Murphy, Halifax, and Pte. Maxie Winkler, Victoria.

### Some Great Docks

Canada Has Two Which Are Among World's Largest

Three of the Dominions, Australia, Canada and South Africa, now have graving docks larger than anything to be found in the British Isles. Southampton has a dry dock 1,152 feet long, which is Britain's largest. St. John, N.B., has one of 1,154 feet.

In the Southern Hemisphere the Captain Cook graving dock opened at Sydney, Australia, in April, 1945, is 1,170 feet long. The graving dock at Capetown, opened on September 18, is only 1,118 feet long just now but an emergency stop is in use and its extreme length will be 1,212 feet. There is an even longer dry dock at Toulon, France, but it is narrower than the Sydney and Capetown docks.

One of the world's largest graving docks is now in the Pacific and another at the gateway to the Indian Ocean.

### A CLEVER KEYPHOOF

The Wall Street Journal says re-proving a snooty young actress who perpetually wears the expression of a person seeking a bad odor, Mrs. Fiske observed: "Young woman, you weren't born—you were assembled. And when they came to your nose, they took the first thing that turned up!"



HINDOO GIRL WEARS SARI TO STUDIES—After three weeks at

Alma College, in St. Thomas, Ont., Dolly Seauridge, daughter of a Hindoo merchant, San Fernando, Trinidad, feels that she is going to like Canada. Three weeks ago she arrived here by way of Miami and points north to study household economics. Such a shade on the top of five feet and not much more than 100 pounds, Dolly Seauridge wears her peach-colored sari, the traditional dress of Hindoo women with grace and distinction. With it she wears solid gold, hand-made jewelry, and as a clasp at the shoulder she uses an exquisite pin of the type which Hindoo women once wore in their noses. Back at home in Trinidad where she attended an English school, she seldom wore her sari, preferring the modern and more comfortable dress of western civilization. She wears it now on formal occasions. The girl with the intriguing accent and the soft voice seems a little lost amidst her more exuberant fellow students. But she's serious about her studies and very determined to make friends. She refused to say why she had chosen household economics as a course, but a Canadian friend confided that "Dolly is going to get married. And you should see his picture. Gee, he's handsome!"

### DOG UNDER SENTENCE

Decision on life or death for this seething eye dog, "Ginger", rests with the New York health commissioner.

Owned by Edwin Burke, 48-year-old blind newsdealer, it was ordered put to death for biting five children. Burke and Ginger are shown during a brief reunion at the kennels in Summit, N.J., to which the dog has been sent. Burke says his livelihood and that of his family depends on the dog guiding him to work.

### Very Old Metal

History Of Pewter Goes Far Back To Bible Times

Pewter is the oldest composite metal known, with a history extending back to Bible times. The Romans were skilled in the making of pewter, and it is believed they introduced it into England. This metal superseded wooden plates and horn drinking cups, but not until Elizabethan times did it come into common everyday use in England. Other countries were making it as well, for wherever mines of tin or lead were found pewter was produced.

History says the modern appearance of this metal dates from 1074, when a synod in Rouen, France, sanctioned its use for church vessels. Since that time many fine pieces have been made for communion purposes, holy water vessels and bells. Some of the finest pewter is found in old church services. Several early churches have old pewter that is priceless in the sense that it is held in such high esteem by its custodians that no sum would be accepted for it.

### Ancient Burial Ground

Find What Appeared To Be A Record Of The Crucifixion Of Christ

Archaeologists have uncovered an ancient burial ground containing what appeared to be a record of the trial and crucifixion of Christ, written by His Jewish disciples less than 70 years after His death.

The find was made in a cave just south of Jerusalem, where digging parties unearthed numerous stone burial urns on which were inscribed in Hebrew and Greek the lamentations of Jewish disciples over the death of Christ.

Members of the archaeological group expressed the belief that the inscriptions could not have been written later than in the first century after Christ.

### The Sensible Course

Men Rejected For Military Service Should Know The Reason Why

During the war a surprisingly high percentage of the men examined for military service were found physically unfit. How many of those rejected took the trouble to find out why? How many parents took the trouble to find out why their sons were rejected?

Many men were rejected for reasons which cannot be remedied. Others have ailments which will respond to treatment. These should make every effort to have their trouble made right so they will not be handicapped in future. Ailments have a way of becoming more serious with advancing years and should be corrected early.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

### JUST BY CONTRAST

If you are a small man you may be able to make use of the speech in one sentence spoken by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes at a meeting he attended there were many tall men. Someone said to the doctor, "You must feel rather small among these big fellows."

"I do," replied the doctor, who always thought well of himself. "I feel like a dime among a lot of pennies."

### AN EASY SOLUTION

A Calgary columnist says that the social life of all unemployed people seems to him in a dream: put everybody on the public payroll. As a corollary to this, says the Peterborough Examiner, we suggest that enough clubs, lodges, brotherhoods, associations and benevolent societies be organized to permit everybody to be a vice-president, and thus discontent will disappear from the world.

A new airport lighting system that would make landing possible when visibility is as low as 250 feet is now under consideration.

The Tropic of Capricorn is south of the equator.

## POST-WAR PROGRAM TO COST MILLIONS

Manitoba Plans To Greatly Develop Its Agricultural And Industrial Projects

Millions of dollars will be spent in Manitoba in a post-war program calling for industrial and agricultural development, while the provincial government and private industry will co-operate to provide economic security in urban and rural communities.

The Manitoba government has blue printed a long range 10 year program involving expenditures of some \$279,000,000. It includes development projects to cost \$115,840,000 including power projects estimated at \$89,350,000, to be undertaken when markets are available.

Many civic and private developments are planned, the city of Winnipeg leading with a program of nearly \$15,000,000 for public works and urban planning. Industrial projects include a \$4,000,000 plan for slum clearance.

The government plans include a \$60,000,000 highway construction program; \$41,510,000 for development of natural resources; \$168,800,000 for rural electrification to supply power to 25,000 farms; and \$10,500,000 construction program for education and health facilities.

Many of the projects are dependent upon decisions to be made at the Dominion-provincial conference, and the part the Dominion plan to share in the costs.

A \$2,000,000 program for immediate projects, designed to give early employment in the transition period, and to provide urgently needed services has been placed under the Dominion government. It includes farm electrification, buildings and schools for agriculture; hospitals, training, and family reconstruction, schools and mining development.

In greater Winnipeg it is expected 200 new homes will be ready by the end of the year. More than \$10,000,000, an all-time home building record. In addition Wartime Housing Corporation is planning more than 500 homes in greater Winnipeg for rental to war veterans.

The possibility of new industries in urban areas to provide for 10,000 workers from war plants and the many thousands of servicemen returning to civilian life, is being surveyed.

The industrial development board of Manitoba, with government co-operation, is conducting a \$30,000 three-year survey of natural resources, raw materials and available markets as a basis for establishing additional industrial production in Manitoba.

A post-war plan to establish Winnipeg as a key centre in aviation, has been placed on appeal of the Minister of Transport, and is included in the plans of the Winnipeg-St. James airport commission.

### Work In The Woods

Fifty Thousand Additional Men Are Needed This Winter

Owing to the extra demands for forest products, special emphasis has been placed on an appeal of the Minister of Labour for 50,000 additional men to reinforce those now engaged in operations in the woods. Every man on the farms who can be spared after the harvest has been finished is required, and men in the cities are to be canvassed. This year the woods operations are of more national and international importance than ever. With an adequate force of workers in the woods in the spring, home building in the Dominion will be helped next year to a large extent by the cut of sawlogs in the woods during the coming winter.

The pulp and paper industry, which fulfils the very important function of producing paper for Canada's great export trade and also for home consumption, will require a heavy cut of pulpwood, while the reconstruction of Britain and Continental Europe will call for huge quantities of lumber, and Canada is expected to meet a large part of these demands.

### Before The War

Far East Has Virtual Monopolies Of Rubber And Quinine

Before the war, the Far East had virtual monopolies on rubber and quinine. Malaysia, Ceylon and the Netherlands East Indies grew the most of the crude natural rubber. The East Indies grew cinchona trees, from whose bark quinine is derived. The Dutch corporation controlled 90 per cent of the world's quinine output.

New reports from the Orient indicate that the Japanese invasion did not greatly damage either the rubber or cinchona plantations. But it is among the ironies of war that the desperate need for both has passed.

Synthetic at last are comparable to the natural products in making rubber goods. Latin America grows cinchona trees, and the chemical industry has developed substitutes for quinine. Atabrine has been so successful in combating malaria that many army and navy doctors prefer it to quinine.

We don't have all the post-war problems.—Minneapolis Star.

It is a criminal offence to be in the company of a well-known criminal, according to Austrian law.



## European Inland Transport Organizations Will Aid In The Alleviation Of Distress

**A** VITAL contribution to world recovery in the next twelve months is seen in the new European Central Inland Transport Organization, the agreement for the establishment of which was signed in London on 27th September.

The words quoted were used by Philip Noel Baker, British Minister of State, in his address to the signatories of the agreement.

The creation of E.C.I.T.A., as the new Organization will be called for short, is regarded as peculiarly opportune on the threshold of a winter which threatens to bring grave distress to many parts of Europe. The direct factors of that distress will be the shortage of food and fuel. The principal factor in its alleviation will be improved transport.

The members of E.C.I.T.A. are the Governments of the European Allies, plus the United States. Its main functions will be to advise the member Governments on the most advantageous use of available goods and passenger transport by rail, road and water throughout Europe, and to determine the allocation of such transport. A census of rolling stock and river and canal craft will be carried out by E.C.I.T.A. at the earliest possible moment. The aim constantly held in view will be to give priority to the worst cases of distress. E.C.I.T.A. will be, in practice, essentially a rationing agency.

The agreement embodied the terms of the provisional agreement signed in London on the 8th May, 1945. But there is a most significant difference in that Russia was not a signatory of the provisional agreement. Now Russia has joined in, together with the Allies of Central and Eastern Europe. The provisional agreement to which the Western European Allies and the United States alone subscribed has already been in operation for some time. The agreement to which the signatory countries since May, from 27th September onward the scope of the organization is widened to embrace all of Europe.

The following are among the provisions of agreement. Member Governments undertake to provide E.C.I.T.A. with all requisite information. They agree to facilitate the restitution to member Governments of the latter's transport equipment found outside their territory. E.C.I.T.A. will co-ordinate common action to ensure a unified clearing system for traffic operations between different countries in continental Europe. E.C.I.T.A. may work out unification of tariffs and conditions of transport applicable to international traffic. It shall recommend to the Governments concerned the principles by which reasonable international transport charges should be fixed. Each member Government undertakes not to levy customs duties or other charges, apart from transport charges, on international traffic in transit through its territory. E.C.I.T.A. shall, on request, give advice or assistance to Allied Commanders-in-Chief. The exercise of E.C.I.T.A.'s functions will be dependent on the Commanders-in-Chief being satisfied that military necessity permits. The machinery of E.C.I.T.A. will consist of a permanent Executive Board and of a Supervisory Council meeting at least twice yearly. The agreement is for a minimum of five years.

The London "Times" comments on the agreement of 27th September, "it is a welcome illustration of the positive way in which new forms of international co-operation are being worked out under the wing of the United Nations."

The "Yorkshire Post" comments the constitution of E.C.I.T.A. as an exemplification of the evolutionary method in organizing peace. "It may not be agreed that the creation of a perfect peace system at one stroke is Utopian. Hopes may perhaps be reposed with better justification in the way of evolution in a method which tries to base the peace system on the establishment, one after another and as occasion may demand, of a number of international bodies, each having its specific function and all aiming at a better ordering of the world to which they relate. The evolutionary element can clearly be seen in the transport organization."

## Produced In Germany

**Synthetic Substitute For Blood Plasma Gave Satisfactory Results**

Germany developed a satisfactory synthetic substitute for blood plasma when malnutrition among civilians made it impossible to produce enough natural plasma for her wounded troops. It was disclosed in a report on wartime chemical developments in the Reich.

The report was made by a group of American scientists who declared the plasma substitute played "an important role in German field hospitals."

"The synthetic, called 'peristony', is an organic material somewhat similar to gelatin and gum arabic both of which have been proved practicable blood substitutes."

The water levels of the oceans would have to be lowered 10,000 feet to give the earth an even distribution of land and water.

## Fire Protection

**It Would Appear That Paint Reduces Fire Hazards**

"In one way or another, paint plays a prominent part in the fire protection and fire prevention field," observed W. L. Clairmont of Ottawa, Dominion Fire Commissioner—thus adding another authoritative voice to those of experts who have already rated good painting highly among the means of reducing the fire hazard.

Mr. Clairmont's words are given added timeliness by the Fire Prevention Week, and take on a particular significance when connected with statistics which show that fire took 307 lives and did \$40,000,000 in damage in Canada last year, exclusive of loss in the properties of the Department of National Defence.

Some, at least, of that loss of life and property damage might have been avoided by good painting. That is why an authority like the Dominion Fire Commissioner is now writing when he says that "Woodwork, which is kept painted is kept in good condition. It has not the same tendency to dry out and curl up as has unpainted wood—and in this latter condition it is an easy prey to flame."

"Good housekeeping is one of the cardinal principles of fire prevention," adds Mr. Clairmont. "Keeping things painted around the place is conducive to good housekeeping and produces a psychological effect which in the opinion of fire preventionists goes a long way toward reducing the incidence of fires."

Naturally, Mr. Clairmont does not endorse paint as a "cure-all" against the hazard of fire, nor does he suggest that it be given the same fire relative rating as is given certain building materials assembled in certain specified manner.

"I do feel, however," he adds, "that paint has a role in the fire prevention field which should not be overlooked."

It is interesting to note how closely Mr. Clairmont's views on the subject correspond to those of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, an organization which is connected only most indirectly with the Fire Commissioner but which has the same interest in preventing fires by all possible means.

Says the N.B.F.U.: "The fire insurance industry is particularly interested in the value of paint from the fire prevention standpoint. Unprotected wood has a tendency to weather and dry out until becomes like tinder. Paint, however, keeps wood in good condition so that a wooden building, painted, is less likely to burn than one which is unpainted."

Paint plays its part in fire prevention in other ways which are frequently overlooked. Commissioner Clairmont points out that "Not only does paint protect woodwork, but it also protects metalwork from corrosion. Its use on pipes supplying steam to a factory, for example, is an additional function which paint plays in the fire protection field. Fire escapes, too, which rust and become unsafe for use were it not for paint."

"Luminous paint is being used today in the making of exit signs and for identifying fire extinguishers, hand hoses, fire alarm boxes and other fire protection equipment in the event that ordinary lighting fails."

"Thus we see that in one way or another, paint plays an important part in the fire protection and fire prevention field."

## Infantile Paralysis

**Valuable Information Given By U.S. National Foundation**

Although the precise cause and prevention of infantile paralysis are still a mystery, the medical profession has observed many contributing factors aggravating factors that seem to increase susceptibility to the disease.

According to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis in the United States, it has been noted that tonsil and adenoid operations tend to add to the danger of contracting poliomyelitis in its most serious form during an epidemic.

The foundation reports 50 per cent more polio cases throughout the United States in the first five months of this year than in the same period of 1944. It might be prudent, therefore, for parents to check cases with their physicians on the incidence of polio in the community when planning a tonsil operation for their children.—Kithenher Record.

Custom rules that a Korean, passing his wife on the street, must ignore her as though she were a stranger.



**MAKE THEM FIT**—The little lady in the big trousers is more than likely wondering how much she would have to eat to make them fit—if ever.

There is another angle though and that is to cut them down to size and make them into a useful fit for the lady, like the suit pictures on the right. It is one of the ideas presented Canadians by the Remake Centres of the Prices Board. Remake Centres are working harder than ever converting old duds into new ones in order to help stretch our supply of textiles.

## Historical Buildings

**Walls Of Kremlin Being Restored To Former Glory**

Inside the walls of the Kremlin Soviet artisans are well along on the program to restore the glory of its historical buildings and the hundreds of murals and religious paintings they contain.

Already the golden cupolas of its cathedrals are beginning to gleam with the removal of the wartime coat of camouflage paint. Their roofs have been repaired and their walls whitened.

Foreign correspondents, on a rare visit inside the walls enclosing the famous group of buildings, watched the workers. They learned that the Soviet Union plans to refurbish the structures completely, and to restore them to their original condition wherever alterations were made by later czars and priests.

One of the Kremlin's most famed sights are the nine gold-colored cupolas of Blagoveshensk Cathedral. Cleaned of their camouflage, they glitter brightly.

The famed Moscow steeples, St. N. Matyushin, who mounted the six-foot ruby stairs on the Kremlin's towers years ago finished polishing the crosses on the 320-foot bell tower of Ivan the Great.

One of the longest tasks, to start after the exterior of the buildings have been finished, will be the restoration of the hundreds of murals and other religious paintings which crowd the chapels of the various cathedrals. Soviet artists estimated this may take at least another year.

## Hospital On Wheels

**Completed Tour Of Five Cities From Montreal To Vancouver**

More than 325,000 persons visited the "Hospital On Wheels" exhibit which featured a full-scale replica of a Canadian National Railways hospital car during its recently completed tour of five cities from Montreal to Vancouver, where it was shown in leading departmental stores.

Some 150,000 pieces of descriptive literature were distributed to visitors during the tour and the exhibit was officially opened by military authorities in Montreal and Toronto and Red Cross Society officials in Winnipeg and Vancouver. The Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta officiated in Edmonton.

Tin, one of the earliest metals discovered, is mentioned in several books of the Bible.



**"Don't think I'm complaining, Dad. But remember, all I've ever seen of you is a lot of rather scattering photographs."**

## Documents Discovered Reveal That Germany Had Made Plans To Invade Britain In Autumn Of 1940

**D**OCUMENTS discovered reveal that the Germans in the autumn of 1940 were preparing to strike at southern and southeastern England with 22 divisions and with 17 divisions in reserve. It was learned. Attack in that area of Britain would have involved Canadian troops there within a day or so of the landing.

The mystery surrounding German plans for invasion of Britain is gradually being unravelled and although no one will say for certain that the final operation order has been uncovered, this appears to have been the general plan:

The initial attack was to be carried out by the 16th and 9th German Armies forming Army Group A. The 16th Army was to sail from Ostend, Dunkirk, Calais, Boulogne and the mouth of the Somme river, to land on the Kentish coast between Margate and Hastings. The 9th was to leave Dieppe, Le Havre and Caen to make an assault on the British coast between Brighton and Portsmouth.

Airborne landings were planned north of the Romney marshes which lie between Folkestone and Hastings, on the South Downs behind Brighton and on Beachy Head, east of Brighton.

After the landing of Army Group A, Army Group B, comprising an enlarged 6th Army, was to sail from Cherbourg to land west of Bournemouth in Weymouth Bay.

The landing forces of the two army groups was to comprise 11 infantry and two mountain divisions with a total force of six armored, two motorized and one S.S. division.

The army and the army group reserve set aside for the invasion included nine infantry divisions and eight additional infantry divisions available from the general headquarters reserve, the discovered documents.

The Germans even had a secret weapon—their six-barreled "Nebelwerfer" mortar.

The invasion plan called for the two beachheads of Army Group A to link-up, and the first main objective was a line running north-east from Folkestone toward Aldershot and Guilford, then eastward to Leatherhead where Canadian headquarters were at Caterham on the Thames estuary.

British and Canadian forces were to be stationed in the hedgerows of Kent, Sussex and Surrey, and the Germans then intended to drive ahead to their second objective—a line from Colchester on the east to the mouth of the Severn, north of Bristol on the west.

London was to be cut off and strong mobile forces were to break through to occupy the important coastal towns and industrial areas of the Midlands.

The code name for the invasion was to be "Sealion."

These enemy documents disclosed that the earliest top-secret order from German general headquarters to the 16th Army was sent out Aug. 17, 1940, but no D-Day was given in the warning. The order merely said the "date will be set later."

An invasion operation order prepared by Army Group A in September was also found.

During this threatening period of late August and September, Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton was commanding the Canadian British-Canadian 7th Corps which was the southeast England anti-invasion force.

A fully-equipped 1st Canadian Division was also found in the Caterham Regate area due north of Brighton and was prepared to launch immediate counter-attacks against any landing. The 2nd Canadian Division had just arrived from Canada and was at Aldershot. It would have been committed rapidly for action because defending forces were extremely thin throughout the area at that time.

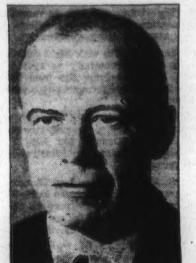
## Nearly Century Ago

**In 1852 Canadian Geologist Invented Process For Making Coal Oil**

A generation ago the kerosene oil lamp was the principal means of illuminating our homes, as it is many homes even yet. It superseded the candle for general use, until kerosene itself was displaced by gas, to be followed by electric light. It is perhaps not generally known that a Canadian geologist invented and developed the process for making kerosene or coal oil as most of us call it now. The discoverer was Abraham Gesner who was born at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, in 1797. He made his discovery in 1852 at the age of 55. The 1941 census of Canada showed that 80.1 per cent of all occupied dwellings in the Dominion were lighted by electricity, 30.5 per cent by kerosene or gasoline, and 0.4 per cent by gas. The proportion of homes without electric light was considerably higher in farm communities than in urban areas.—Brandon Sun.

Permanent magnets have been used as compass needles since 2600 B.C., according to legend.

The average depth of oceans is about 19,000 feet.



**PATTERSON SUCCEEDS STIMSON**—Robert F. Patterson, U.S. Undersecretary of War, has been chosen by President Harry Truman to succeed Henry L. Stimson as secretary of war. Stimson, 78, has retired.

## Liked The Arctic

**But Not As Permanent Home Says Weather Station Man's Wife**

Seal liver, strictly an Eskimo and Indian delicacy, was a new adherent. Mrs. Allan Miller recently returned to Pickering, Ontario, by plane from the Arctic, where there are no rationing worries, went native to the extent of eating seal liver and liking it.

When Mrs. Miller left for Fort Harrison on Hudson's Bay two years ago she'd never been further from home than Toronto. She tried seal liver as an alternative to fat or frozen meat and found "that although I thought at first that I wouldn't like it, seal liver was just like any other liver, and anyhow, it was good for us."

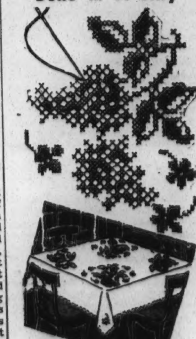
Mrs. Miller went north with her husband who was in charge of the Fort Harrison weather station. Today he sent aloft a new type of balloon to which was attached a small radio set which sent signals back to earth. One balloon reached a height of 15 miles. A wartime development, the new transmitter was recently announced by the Dominion Meteorological Bureau in Toronto.

Arctic living is okay for two years, Mrs. Miller said, but it wouldn't do to stay there indefinitely. "The highest temperature in summer was 65 and in winter it went down to 40 below, but we were too near the bay for it to get really cold as the north knows it," she continued.

Time didn't pass slowly. Mrs. Miller said she was busy all the time. "I fished with the natives, did sewing, reading, skating, and hiked, and I enjoyed myself," she said.

Across the river from the radio station were four white families, Mrs. Miller said, and they were the only white inhabitants in that northern district. The village of Eskimos numbering 25 souls, made up the community.

## Done In A Jiffy



**7181**  
**by Alice Brooks**

A quick, easy way to get a wonderful color effect on your table linens. Work linens in 5-to-10-inch cross-stitch.

Start that beginner on this cross-stitch so quick to do—so effective. Pattern 7181 has transfer for 8 months 9 x 11 1/2, to 1 1/2 x 2 1/2.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to include your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

General elections in Greece will take place Jan. 20, 1946, the Greek cabinet announced.

Salvage material from old aircraft is being used in Kenya to produce artificial limbs for wounded African Askaris.

George Gibbs, Beaumont, Eng., who recently celebrated his golden wedding anniversary, knitted 360 pairs of socks for the forces.

Germany's last remaining insulin factory at Luebeck will be resuming production soon, through efforts of the Allied military government.

Sharing profits with hired men has been tried successfully in Michigan, as a way of solving the farm labor problem. Other farmers pay a yearly bonus.

Three generations of students she taught attended a farewell ceremony at Holbeton, Devon, for Miss Eva Chadder, Holbeton school-mistress for 45 years.

Col. Henry George Clay, 73, one of five men to receive scarves knitted by Queen Victoria for bravery at Spion Kop in the South African War, has died at Kingston, Surrey, Eng.

London's famed St. Paul's Cathedral is moving slowly westward to lodge Ludgate Hill at a rate of about one inch every 100 years, according to Canon Alexander, treasurer of the cathedral.

Objective of next year's Canadian Red Cross campaign will probably be 80 per cent. less than for 1945. Jackson Dods, chairman of the central council of the Canadian Red Cross, said at Montreal.

## Television In Year

But Static-Free Radio May Be Available Next Spring

Television enthusiasts will have to wait at least a year before they can realize their hopes of a television set in the parlor.

That statement comes from Joseph Gerl, president of Sonora Radio and Television Corporation of Chicago, in a speech recently in Buffalo.

But, Gerl declared that "when the American people get television, they will get the perfect product."

The first radio development on the post-war market, according to Gerl, will be the static-free radio. This is due for early spring, 1946.

"Electrical advances," he declared, "will mean nothing on the receiving sets when non-static broadcasting is underway."

"Lightning crashes, always heard on present radios, will be a thing of the past. Meteorological conditions will never interfere with reception." Gerl emphasized that "television probably will be on parlor tables one year from now, but not before."

The television industry, he explained, has in part solved the problem of overcoming curricular surfaces of the earth—such as hills and mountains—by establishing high-velocity relay stations.

"First sets," he declared, "will be television only. Then there will be the television-radio combinations and, finally, the complete cabinets embodying radio, television and phonograph records."

The first television sets, Gerl said, probably will cost about \$100 to \$150. The simple sets, he declared, will have a "picture" or screen, about 8 by 12 inches while the parlor sets, to be priced at \$300 to \$400, will have a receiving screen of opaque glass 16 by 24 inches.

"Every time a war ends," said Gerl, "some industrial product develops to take up the slack. After the Civil War it was the locomotive and steamboat. After World War I, it was the automobile."

"Now, with so many soldiers coming home with knowledge of radar, radio and electronics, along with possibilities in the development of atomic energy, the electrical field is wide open and within a short time will be the sustaining field for more than 5,000,000 in the United States alone."

## WOMEN COSTLER

Amid the increasing masculine worries about the possibility of women continuing to hold men's jobs comes a ray of hope from Scotland. The Corporation of Edinburgh says that the cost of employing women is greater than that of men for equal work, declaring that over a long period more women have to be employed on a job than men.

## A QUEER ATTRACTION

Citizens of Madrid, Spain, protested a proposal for riding the city of beggars, saying that the beggars form one of the chief sights of the city, and that their removal would cause visitors to go elsewhere.

The British parliament has been called the mother of parliaments because almost all the representative bodies in the world have been copied from it.

If a transport pilot should stay off an airway for three months, his authority to fly over it is automatically cancelled.

**THE CBV-3**—Unusual profile of the CBV-3, now going through tests at Montreal, is shown. It is the first plane of this design produced in Canada and the largest in the world.

## Advertising Canada

Canadian Troops Were Unofficial Ambassadors To England (By Michael O'Mara)

One of Canada's ace war correspondents is home after more than five years on the battlefronts of Italy and Western Europe, and in war-ravaged Britain—and is mighty glad to be going back to Canada.

Douglas Amaron, lean, 30-year-old newspaperman who reported for The Canadian Press many of the most vital—and violent—battles which Canadian troops fought in the second Great War, docked in New York recently from London, and proceeded by plane to Montreal.

A man whose business is to tell the exploits of others, Amaron was reluctant to talk about his own adventures in Italy, Holland and Germany. When he did admit to having witnessed hot actions—at dangerously close range—it was with masterly understatement.

But about the Canadian troops and the people of Britain he was willing to talk at length.

"The Canadians were as great as anyone ever said they were," he remarked. "They were the best advertisement Canada ever had."

The people of Britain were tremendously grateful to Canada on several counts—because her troops helped man the coastal defences when a German invasion seemed likely; because it was Canadians who cleared the flying-bomb and V-2 nests in the late months of the war; because of Canada's generous mutual-aid program which still is bringing comfort to the hungry, ill-clothed British public.

Because of the respect and admiration for Canadian servicemen, and through new knowledge gained in the Dominion by meeting these unofficial ambassadors, Britons now are far more interested in Canada than they were five years ago, Amaron said.

"When I went over there (in July, 1940) a Canadian just about had to be a quipster to get his name in the English papers. Now they are full of Canadian news—as much in one day as there used to be in a month."

## RECIPES

### HONEY TO THE RESCUE

The first new honey of the season is available and a good crop is promised. Honey is the sweetest of the sugar substitutes. Although honey contains about 20 per cent. moisture, measure for measure, it has about the same sweetening power as sugar. The characteristic flavour of honey is imparted to the foods with which it is sweetened. Honey gives a delicately pleasing flavour to cake frostings, meringues and custards. It may be used to sweeten cooked fruits, or to baked ham, sweet potatoes and carrots.

Since sugar has become a scarce item, honey has been playing an important role in many recipes. Here is a "honey" of a candy recipe to start off the season.

### HONEY HAPPIES

1 cup brown sugar  
3 tablespoons honey  
1 tablespoon butter  
2 cups corn flakes  
Mix brown sugar and honey in small saucepan. Cook over moderate heat stirring constantly until sugar is dissolved and mixture bubbles. Stir in butter. Pour over corn flakes which have been measured into buttered bowl. Mix well. Drop by teaspoonfuls onto waxed paper. Let stand until cool. Yield: 20 1/2 inch candies.

### CUSTARD SAUCE

1 egg  
2 tablespoons sugar  
Pinch of salt  
1 cup scalded milk  
1/4 teaspoon vanilla  
Beat eggs slightly; add sugar and salt. Gradually stir in scalded milk. Cook over hot water, stirring constantly until mixture coats a metal spoon. Remove from heat; add vanilla. Cool.

### CAN SEE FIVE KINGDOMS

From the highest peak of the 30 by 12 miles Isle of Man five kingdoms can be seen—England, Scotland, Man, Wales and Ireland.

Amber rubbed with silk is one of the simplest of laboratory experiments to produce electricity.

Romans used a system of shorthand as far back as 65 B.C.

## Plywood And Plastics

Producing Materials As Tough And More Elastic Than Steel

During the war the impregnation of wood with plastics produced materials as tough as and more elastic than steel. The lamination of plywood with new plastic glues furnished the fuselage for the Mosquito bomber. Advertisements of new speed boats, tugs and similar craft made from these materials, all of which have been predicated for the time when the war ended, point to possibilities in this field.

New skills no doubt are demanded for the production of such products. But the training is obtainable if the materials are available. The coast of British Columbia and the nature of its resources provide a real market for such production. Are we looking forward to such utilization or backward to the days that have gone with the war? Is the plywood which we manufactured in great quantities in British Columbia, and for which mills were specially toolled and expanded, still in such demand that it is not available for local use?

It might be suggested that the available authorities be consulted and that the available opportunities explored, and, if warranted, exploited. Let us make use of every opportunity, not bewail those that exist no more. We must look forward not backward.—Victoria Times.

## Destroyer Glowworm

German Picture Shows Why The Captain Won The Victoria Cross

A picture, taken from the files of the Germans, illustrates how the Victoria Cross was won by the captain of the destroyer Glowworm, nearly five years ago. It shows the gallant but hopeless fight against a ship immensely superior in arms, the German heavy cruiser Hipper.

The photograph taken from the bridge of the Hipper just before the destroyer sank, reveals the Glowworm laying a smokescreen 400 yards ahead of the bow of the German cruiser, and in the process of firing two torpedoes. Both missed, passing down each side of the Hipper.

A salamander can increase his weight by nearly 40 per cent. within a few hours by absorbing water through its skin.

India has the largest irrigation system in the world.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



## REG'LAR FELLERS—A Pal Is Waiting



## HUNGRY AND NAKED

The Pitiful Picture Of Child-in-War-Ravaged Europe

Europe's children now go to school. They read, learn, and wonder—and many, maybe, weep in silence. They are ill-clothed, and ashamed. It is not an easy thing for any child to sit day after day in rags and study through long hours, figure out arithmetical problems about apples, oranges and bags of candy, read stories of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp, the Beautiful Land of Nod and other things where plenty is taken for granted; to study in geography where countries produce sugar, fine lace and woollen garments, and to read about distant climes and other times, then trudge wearily home with the knowledge there are no decent clothes, no food, and no little and tasteless food in the pantry. Such is destructive to a child's mind and damaging to morale. The child wonders why all these things and good things are in the world, but none where he is living. "Why are they not here, Mum?" the longing little soul might innocently ask. Such, however, is the tragic reality of the world in which millions of children in war-ravaged Allied countries are growing up. They look at their own tattered clothes and feel ashamed, and would rather not go to school. A poignant note comes from the Greek island of Samos. The letter, received recently by Basil K. Salamis of Montreal, secretary of the Greek War Relief Fund in Canada, was from his mother. She told of the old home and the family, then added: "Please send us a bundle of used clothes because we are making I have a great need for clothes because the Nazis have taken every thing away from us. Vagelis has grown up. He has no clothes to wear and, with the rags, he is ashamed to go to school." It is to relieve such tragic conditions that Canadians must put their shoulders to the wheel. The National Clothing Collection is planned to bring this thing to the people of the world. We are asked to give all the serviceable used clothing they can spare without replacement. These same clothes will shield many a far-away child from shame and the bitterness of winter.

**KILLED IN UPRISING**—Col. A. Peter Dewey, 26, son of former Congressman Charles and Mrs. Dewey, Washington, D.C., was killed in a rebel uprising in Saigon, Indo-China, when natives turned a machine-gun on him and other U.S. army personnel. His wife and 18-month-old daughter, Nancy, whom he had never seen, reside in Brockville, Ont., with Mrs. Dewey's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Pulford. Col. Dewey was decorated nine times by various countries.

## Will Not Fail

Great Britain Has The Courage And Determination To Go Forward

The achievements of British science and engineering in the war years will bear comparison with those of any state. Nation self-discipline purposeful will to sacrifice, never stood higher than in the months of decision. It would be strange if the energy, courage and determination which led Great Britain to consider every asset expendable when the stake was freedom should fail her now when the problem is to employ a comparable effort in replenishing the pot.

If there has to be a shedding of crocodile tears it would seem safer to wait awhile. Statistics alone will neither make nor unmake a Great Power.

To consider British influence as a mere reflection of Bank of England balances, battalions and battalions is to simplify the picture altogether too much. In their best moments the British have stood for something positive in Europe and the world.—Sydney Post-Record.

## Can Be Dangerous

People Warned About Careless Use Of Powerful New Insecticide

Housewives, now able to buy DDT, the powerful new insecticide, at the drug store, are being cautioned against the possibility of mixing the chemical with kitchen supplies. Until recently DDT retail sales were restricted to farm use. Now it may be obtained in kerosene solution for household use.

The Saskatchewan health department warned that DDT in large doses is poisonous to human beings and to many animals. It is an effective weapon against mosquitoes, bedbugs, lice, fleas, moths, roaches, flies, potato beetles, and other insects but in large doses it also kills fish, cattle and fowl.

## VERY WELL COVERED

One editor reveals the secret of how he writes his editorials. He has the Bible to the right of him, a dictionary to the left of him, a typewriter in front of him, the wastebasket behind him, a chair under him and debts hanging over his head.

Florence Nightingale was called the "Angel of the Crimea."

Health LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

## TO CONSERVE CHILDREN'S HEALTH

Conservation of child health is of vital importance to the future of Canada. Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Health and Welfare, said in an "Immunization Week" message.

In drawing attention to this annual observance sponsored by the Health League of Canada in co-operation with health departments, Mr. Claxton said that since the beginning of the war 200,000 Canadian children had been stricken with diphtheria, whooping cough and scarlet fever, and that 4,000 died.

"All these cases could have been easily prevented," the minister said. "Advances in modern preventive medicine have given a definite, safe, easy and economical means of prevention. That means is vaccination and inoculation."

"Health departments throughout the country unite with the Health League of Canada during National Immunization Week to call to public attention, particularly parents, the importance of protecting children against these preventable diseases. Every child should be protected against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough and scarlet fever before his birthday."

Mr. Claxton suggested that Canadian parents could contribute to conservation of child health by taking their children to their doctors or to hospital clinics or to public health authorities. The special measures which medical science had provided to prevent these diseases should be adopted.

"Your child cannot protect himself," Mr. Claxton said. "You must do it for him."

## FROM "TOP" TO MILK

The sugar shortage has brought about an increased consumption of milk due to reduction in the manufacture of soft drinks which consumes large quantities of sugar. The Agricultural Department of the Canadian National Railways reports that in Nova Scotia, restaurants are purchasing more milk from the dairies as a substitute for the soft varieties.

Wheels made of laminated wood were tried out in London subways to lessen noise and reduce weight.

Blowing is one of the most ancient and important of the methods at glass making.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

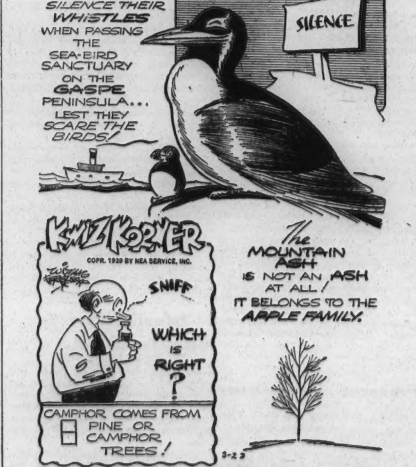
The average incandescent lamp in the home burns for two and a half years.

Blowing is one of the most ancient and important of the methods at glass making.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Both. Formerly, camphor came only from camphor trees, mostly from Formosa. Today, the United States gets a large portion of its supply from southern pine trees.

## BY GENE BYRNES



**YOUR BREAD CAN'T BE BEATEN!**

**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**

**ROYAL YEAST CAN'T BE BEATEN!**

Makes Bread that's rich, delicious, light-textured, tasty, more digestible! ALWAYS FULL STRENGTH, ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

## OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## HE-MAN

— By —  
JACK LONDON BERKEBILE

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Mazie Larue pushed her red hair back from her forehead, smiled and gave Joe Benson an appraising look out of worldly-wise green eyes. "You're a nice guy, Joe," she drawled, "but you just haven't got what it takes. Me, I like a h-man. Like Morelli, the lion tamer, for instance." Mazie sighed. "Now there's a man!"

Joe leaned his elbows on the ledge of the Ferris wheel ticket booth and his eyes were wistful. "Those guys don't always make the best husbands, Mazie," he said sagely. "Just because I'm a little guy doesn't mean I don't love you more than he does." Mazie smiled tolerantly. "It's not only that, Joe. You haven't any zip. How do you expect to make a good living with a memory like you got? What day's today?"

Joe's brow wrinkled. "Thursday," he said brightly.

Mazie giggled. "It's Tuesday. Now run along, Joey. Here's some customers."

Joe Benson slouched dejectedly along the crowded midway. From the hot dog concessions came the strong smell of peppers and onions frying, and raucous-voiced barkers spilled in front of the side shows. Things were definitely on the upswing for Weiner Brothers' circus.

For everybody decided Joe, except for him. How in thunder could he help being only five feet tall? Old Weiner claimed he'd never had a better bookkeeper than Joe Benson. That might Morelli! Just two hundred pounds of brawn, and no brains to go with it. Damned! They fell for guys like that!

He was making his rounds on the midway, supplying the concessions with change, when Zeis, the fire-eater, called: "Hey, Joe, get me a hamburger with onions, will you? Haven't had lunch."

"Sure," Joe yelled absently.

He ambled over to a counter, bought a sandwich and stroked back. Zeis said: "Thanks," and bit into the sandwich. Then he looked at Joe in disgust. "I said a hamburger with onions," he growled, "and you bring a wiener with mustard!"

The soft, summer dusk crept over the show grounds, and the lights shone with subdued radiance in the blue twilight. Joe Benson stood in front of the animals and looked at the twelve cages of lions. Morelli was tossing the beasts huge red chunks of beef, and the lions growled and drooled. From her booth at the Ferris wheel Mazie watched Morelli in admiration as he moved from cage to cage, huge and hairy.

Morelli finished feeding the lions and sat down on a prop box. Morelli had never liked Joe. Mazie was a smart girl. She played Joe and Morelli one against the other, convincing each she preferred the other.



ROLL YOUR OWN WITH

Macdonald's  
FINE CUT

**WINS V.C. TWICE—Capt. Charles H. Upham of New-England has been awarded the Victoria Cross a second time to become the third man in all most 100 years to achieve this honor. His first award was made in Crete in 1941, the second for gallantry in the North Africa campaign.**

Morelli lit a cigarette and called to Joe. "What's on your mind, kid?" Joe's gaze was still on the animals. "If I could just handle them like you," he said absently.

Morelli grinned. "It's easy," he said. "The old lion-taming act goes big with the women, eh, kid?"

"Yeah," Joe replied bitterly. "I've noticed."

Morelli looked at Mazie and the expression on his swarthy face changed. "Sit down, kid," he said to Joe. He pointed to a tawny lion in the second cage from the left. "Take old Hercules there," he went on. "Hercules hasn't had any teeth for three years now. He wouldn't hurt a baby. But the customers don't know that."

Morelli waved a deprecating hand. "That's on 'n' level, kid," he said. "Of course there others are plenty bad. We kept old Hercules after he lost his teeth. He looks good, and lions eat money."

"You mean you mean you could handle Hercules?" Joe was incredulous.

"Sure," Morelli grinned. He leaned close to Joe. "Listen, kid," he whispered. "I'll give you a break. You want to make a hit with Mazie. O.K. I'll slip you the keys to the cages tonight. About eight o'clock when the midway's jammed, you slip around back of Hercules' cage and pull the lift cord for the front gate. He goes out on the midway. See? You happen along and play the hero. See? Just walk straight up to him and take him by the mane and run him back in the cage. He's tame as a kitten."

Joe wrung Morelli's hand. "You're not a bad egg after all, Morelli."

As Joe slipped down the midway Morelli called: "Don't forget, Joe. Second to the left."

And then Morelli took Hercules and led him to the next to the last cage on the right. In Hercules' place he put the youngest, most vicious lion of the lot.

At eight o'clock Morelli hid in the shadows just beyond his domain. In his hand he carried a long, pronged steel rod.

At eighteen-fifteen he heard the hysterical shrieks of women and saw the mad scurry of the midway. Silhouetted against the light of the Ferris wheel stood a lion. And then he saw Joe Benson walk up and take his heart throbly by the mane. See? Just walk straight up to him and take him by the mane and run him back in the cage. He's tame as a kitten."

Morelli scowled. "Didn't you have no trouble at all with that lion?" he growled, puzzled.

Joe beamed. "It was easy as pie, Morelli. My mammy's getting better, too. I went straight up to that second cage on the right, just the way you told me!"

**FORCE INCREASED**  
A bullet fired into a wooden target at a distance of only two yards, penetrating one foot, would penetrate more than two feet when fired from a distance of 150 yards. 2642



BY JIM GREENBLAT

◆ We get some tall stories about huge vegetables these days. Mrs. Robert A. Scott out at the 9th line of Beekwith, in Ontario, brought the Carleton Place Canadian editor an ox heart tomato measuring 2½ in. in circumference and weighing 2½ lbs. . . . Harry Cooper of the Glenora district in Manitoba claims the Canadian crown with a 3-lb. potato, but folks in Killarney in the same province do it in bunches. . . . For instance, Ray McClelland displayed a 12-lb. turnip. Mrs. Ben Atkin a 24-inch parsnip and Charlie Sanders a "tater" which fed nine people. . . . And talking about out of season stuff, Mrs. Ida Chisholm of Kedgewick River in N.B. is proud of wild strawberries still on the stems and in early summer condition. And just to show it can be done in Ontario, Arnold Covert of Picton picked two quarts strawberries in the garden of his own home last week. He hopes to have berries in November, Ham, California.

◆ Farmer in the Petrolia district advertised: "Wanted—a tank for watering cattle six feet wide" . . . The oldest living graduate of Acadia University (NS) is Dr. Ingram C. Oakes, 97, who now resides at Wolfville. He graduated in 1872. . . . From the land immortalized by Robert Service, yet some of our latest stories. To bring home some cattle he bought, Mr. Allen took them by truck from Dawson Creek to his home at Hayes, Alaska, 15 miles from Skagway, a mere 1300 miles. . . . At the annual stock sale at Okanagan Falls, B.C., 891 had went for a record figure of \$72,000. Rebecca Lewis of Grenfell, Ont., who died recently in her 98th year, did not require glasses until her 85th year. . . . Val d'Or, Que., has a new town bylaw providing a one per cent. assessment against all vacant lots served by mains and sewers.

◆ Who says there is a housing shortage. If you happen to be a house, Mrs. A. R. Cox, North Road, Abbotsford, Que., advertises room and board "in a new \$22,000 home with modern conveniences, including ultra-violet ray windows with cross circulation. New spring steel mattresses, fresh home cooked foods, and long distance panoramic view, etc."

◆ Mistaken identity as related in The Melfort (Sask.) Journal: Recently a corpse arrived at Melfort on the northbound C.N.R. passenger train, which at first was believed to be the body of the late Miss Jean Kines, who died in New York City. But on opening the rough box it was found to contain the body of a man. A brief investigation revealed that it was a Mr. Steinfort, Detroit, and should have been sent to Detroit.

◆ The south-bound train was still at the station the body was immediately sent south on that train. Just how the mishap occurred is not known.

◆ Little post-war industries: At Sussex, N.B., machinery is being installed in a building for the production of pearl essence from fish scales, and 40 people will be employed in the plant.

◆ We'll keep it anonymous, but here's an authentic clipping from an Alberta paper: "Apparently a gov-



"Blue Canadian Cheese"

◆ Canada makes blue cheese—penicillin does it—"Blue Canadian Cheese," one of the latest developments produced by the dairy research department of the Ontario Agricultural college, contains a type of penicillin. A mould of the penicillin type, bearing the name Penicillium Roqueforti for the same family as Penicillium Notatum, from which the famous drug is made, is used to produce the distinguishing blue mould in the cheese from which the new product derives its name. Prof. W. H. Sproule, head of the dairy research department in Guelph, Ont., said the cheese would "certainly do no harm to the consumer," that in appearance, flavor and quality the new product is expected to provide keen competition for imported brands like French Roquefort, which is made from sheep's milk and aged in the Roquefort caves. Ken Betzner, T. L. Kennedy and Helen Davies try a sample in photo above.

## The Alaska Highway

Some Action Should Be Taken To Repair The Road In Repair

Reports brought back from the Alaska Highway by the Great Falls fact-finding party which recently drove from Whitehorse to Edmonton would indicate that something ought to be done to crystallize opinion lest the feeling of relief that the war is over should result in the abandonment of the millions spent on the road when Alaska and Canada were threatened with Japanese invasion in 1942.

We can hardly imagine that the Canadian-American joint defence board would, for the sake of a few million dollars a year, abandon a highway which it took as many millions to build. It is said that the highway, which cost about as much as a battleship to build, can be maintained for even less than it costs yearly to keep the battleship in commission. We haven't heard that this time we're going to scrap our battleship as we did after the last war. Nor should we, from a purely defence standpoint, scrap the Alaska Highway—Lethbridge Herald.

## Can Be Annoying

Many People Make Themselves Nuisance Over The Telephone

Unquestionably, the world contains too many people who use the telephone to afflict their fellow-mortals; notably those who ring us up when we are tuned in on our favorite program, or when we are absorbed in the adventures of a fiction heroine.

Along with these are too many people unknown to us, who, upon hearing our polite, "Hello!" invariably demand, "Who is this?" Bitter experience often provokes us into trying to reduce the great number of these people by replying, icily, "Who is it that you want, please?" But they're not to be crushed. They come back with, "Say, what's the matter with you? What number have I got?" There are too many such people in the world. Entirely too many.—New York Times.

erment housing inspector was making his rounds of a well known Alberta city. In one small room he discovered four families, each in its own corner, and obtaining warmth by means of a small stove in the corner of the room. All apparently were in the best of spirits, quite content with their quarters. However, the age old "bug bear" of the rooming house made its appearance to break the serenity of the happy group. Yes, all was well until one of the group decided to take in boarders.

◆ Wheatley takes a bow for putting on something for citizens of the city. Every Saturday Night, and last Saturday's fare was a "moving picture, a specialty act by professional entertainers from Detroit, old time fiddlers, concert and square dances on stage." The Amhurstburt, Ont. Echo gave Wheatley an editorial for the idea, and concludes: ". . . Adult, young people, children get-togethers are the salvation for any delinquent problem which might arise in a community."

**Strained? Aching? Stiff?**  
put on  
**JOHN'S LINIMENT**



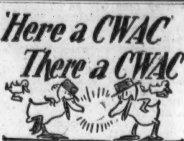
CANADA MAKES BLUE CHEESE—PENICILLIN DOES IT—"Blue Canadian Cheese"

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**Buy Victory Bonds**

**"There's a CWAC"**

**TEA**



THE CWAC AND AUXILIARY SERVICES—

One of the most pleasant sights for the troops of Canada's Occupation Army in northwest Germany nowadays is to come across the smiling faces of the girls of the Canadian Women's Army Corps. There are now 55 C.W.A.C. attached to Canadian Auxiliary Services in different centres of the Canadian area, and everyone sees them, for they work in the different cantens and clubs operated by Auxiliary Services. Take the Eskimo Inn, the popular center in Oldenburg, where you can walk in and sit down to a heaping dish of ice cream and a coke. Behind the counter, where you pay a nominal price for the coke, sits perky Pte. Anne Resnowbich, of 4865 Sixth Avenue, Rossmount, Montreal. Despite her diminutive proportions she "bosses the place as any sergeant-major could, and her voice is the voice of authority. "Don't forget to bring your empties back to the counter, b-o-y-s," she yodels, and the "boys," most of them big enough to toss her in the air like a doll, don't hesitate to obey. Just a five minute walk from the "Eskimo Inn" is another establishment known as the Beaver Club. Here the Canadian soldier finds everything from a tea-room and snack bar to a games room and reading and writing rooms. In a corner of the latter, usually well filled with troops as well as with books and magazines, you find a large "information" sign and behind the sign sits Pte. Tony Townsend, of Prince George, B.C. Tony runs a one-girl information booth, that keeps her as busy as a job in the information booth in Union Station, Montreal. "Where can I get transportation back to my unit?" "Where can I get a hair cut?" "I've got something in my eye, where can I get it attended to?" "Where is the castle I've heard is in Oldenburg?" And Tony, sitting behind her desk, looking trim and smart in her natty C.W.A.C. uniform, has an answer for those and a thousand other questions that are popped at her each day. Altogether there are 13 C.W.A.C. personnel stationed in Oldenburg, performing similar tasks. They are doing an excellent job and enjoying doing it. This is one detachment where they don't hear any other questions that are popped at them. We like the work here. As long as the boys have to stay, well, I've got to just carry on and stay too." In charge of the detachment, is Sgt. Holly Greer, of Calgary and Victoria. Among others in Oldenburg are Mickey Ramsey, Weyburn, Sask.; Rose Kosak, Gypsumville, Man.; Kay Kotkoci, Dauphin, Man.; and Sue Driver, St. Albans, Man. Other detachments attached to Auxiliary Services work in similar clubs and canteens in Aurich, Varel, Bad Salzungen and Wilhelmshaven.

**MEET A CWAC—**  
Pte. Ruby Walker, Quill Lake, Sask., enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps at Regina, in July, '44. Immediately following her basic training at Kitchener, Ont., Ruby was posted to No. 13 V.T.L., Edmonton, Alta., where she attended an eight weeks' clerk's course. On completion of her course, she was sent to No. 122 Infantry Training Centre, Maple Creek, Sask., where she worked in Records Office. "Working in a training centre has been the most interesting, by far, of my army career," stated Pte. Walker. In the latter part of July, 1945, Ruby was posted back to her place of enlistment, and since that time has been working in the Rehabilitation Wing of No. 12 District Depot. "The last step a before taking before finding him on civvie street," Ruby explained cheerfully. Prior to her enlistment in the Canadian Women's Army Corps, Pte. Walker attended school at Quill Lake.

**ARMY ZOO—**  
The latest find in the Dominion of C.W.A.C.M. is animals of the stuffed variety. A visit to the CWAC barracks in Regina, Sask., reveals many interesting and fascinating "pels" propped on the beds of the Army girls. For instance there was "Hector" the Horse, a streamlined model of a horse, with the most beautiful downcast eyes one could imagine, to say nothing of his flowing mane and tail of beige wool. Living with Hector was a small little "rabbit" in blue, with a real fuzzy-wuzzy tail

of white fur, Minnie and Mickey Mouse live just across the hall, and they are really something! Minnie, cutting quite a dash in a plaid pleated wool skirt, and Mickey, in bright red velvet pants. Other pels include everything from cuddly teddy bears, down to bronze squirrels and life-like Bambi. Every morning, after smoothing their top blankets to perfection for the critical eye of the orderly officer, the girls place their colorful pels on their bunks and dash off to work.

**4865**  
SIZES 2-10

By ANNE ADAMS  
Little girls will like this back-to-school dress; Pattern 4868 has dainty ruffles; smart side-closing she can button herself. An easy-to-make, easy-to-wear frock.

Pattern 4868 in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6, ruffing, 1½ yds.; 1½ yds. of fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

**Modern Day Relieves Miseries of Colds Pleasantly—During Night**  
Today, the modern way most mothers use to relieve miseries of colds is to rub Vicks VapoRub on the throat, chest and back at bedtime. Results are so good because VapoRub . . .

**Penetrates deep into cold-irritated bronchial tubes with its specific medic vapors. Stimulates chest and back surfaces like a warming poultice. Then For Hours VapoRub's special action keeps on working. Invites restful sleep. Often by morning most colds are gone!**

**Home-Proved** by millions of users, VapoRub's special penetrating-moistening action for this purpose just find So be sure you get the one and only VICKS VAPORUB.

**Buy Victory Bonds**

**"There's a CWAC"**

**TEA**

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## A Lucky Find

Victory Ship Crew Picked Up 250 Pounds Of Ambergris

A floating treasure—about 250 pounds of rare expensive ambergris—has been found by the crew of the victory ship Santiago Iglesias, chemical analysis revealed at New York. Crew members found the gray mass of substance floating in the water off the Azores, fished it up and brought it back to port with them. Ambergris, a waxlike secretion of sperm whales is used in the manufacture of perfumes. It is worth \$1,000 a pound.

## For Small Fry



By ANNE ADAMS  
Little girls will like this back-to-school dress; Pattern 4868 has dainty ruffles; smart side-closing she can button herself. An easy-to-make, easy-to-wear frock.

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**MEET A CWAC—**  
Pte. Ruby Walker, Quill Lake, Sask., enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps at Regina, in July, '44. Immediately following her basic training at Kitchener, Ont., Ruby was posted to No. 13 V.T.L., Edmonton, Alta., where she attended an eight weeks' clerk's course. On completion of her course, she was sent to No. 122 Infantry Training Centre, Maple Creek, Sask., where she worked in Records Office. "Working in a training centre has been the most interesting, by far, of my army career," stated Pte. Walker. In the latter part of July, 1945, Ruby was posted back to her place of enlistment, and since that time has been working in the Rehabilitation Wing of No. 12 District Depot. "The last step a before taking before finding him on civvie street," Ruby explained cheerfully. Prior to her enlistment in the Canadian Women's Army Corps, Pte. Walker attended school at Quill Lake.

**ARMY ZOO—**  
The latest find in the Dominion of C.W.A.C.M. is animals of the stuffed variety. A visit to the CWAC barracks in Regina, Sask., reveals many interesting and fascinating "pels" propped on the beds of the Army girls. For instance there was "Hector" the Horse, a streamlined model of a horse, with the most beautiful downcast eyes one could imagine, to say nothing of his flowing mane and tail of beige wool. Living with Hector was a small little "rabbit" in blue, with a real fuzzy-wuzzy tail

of white fur, Minnie and Mickey Mouse live just across the hall, and they are really something! Minnie, cutting quite a dash in a plaid pleated wool skirt, and Mickey, in bright red velvet pants. Other pels include everything from cuddly teddy bears, down to bronze squirrels and life-like Bambi. Every morning, after smoothing their top blankets to perfection for the critical eye of the orderly officer, the girls place their colorful pels on their bunks and dash off to work.

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**Charles F. Bowen**  
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**Innisfail Lions Club**  
To INNISFAIL LIONS OFFICE  
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Name \_\_\_\_\_  
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— Grain Shortages Threaten —  
**Obtain Feed Requirements NOW**  
Elevators are holding feed grains at country points for a limited period.  
The crop is short; the demand is strong!  
Hold feed grains on the farm  
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Arrange with elevators to hold grain for delivery when needed.  
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Maintain Live Stock Production  
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Department of Agriculture  
**O. S. LONGMAN** Deputy Minister  
**Hon D. B. MacMILLAN** Minister

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W-70-2

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, 1945

### Alberta's Share

Farmers and ranchers will be interested to learn that every dollar which they invest in Victory Bonds in the 9th Victory Loan will be returned to them a hundred fold under the Dominion government's \$900,000,000 export plan.

The Dominion government intends to appropriate this amount for exports credits or for the financing of the marketing of export products. Alberta's share of these credits is expected to be anywhere from \$100,000.00 to \$150,000.00.

The purpose of the appropriation is to supply food, clothing, etc., to the United Kingdom and to the allied devastated countries.

It is generally recognized that Canada, and especially Alberta, cannot live without export trade. Seventy per cent of our provincial income is entirely dependent on export trade. The situation, therefore, boils itself down to this. All the people of Canada will contribute their share of the money required for credits, and farmers and ranchers will benefit the most because they have the wheat and the pork and the beef to sell. Is there any better reason why farmers and ranchers should buy Victory Bonds to the limit of their capacity?

Today the cities are showing the lead to the rural districts. Let's reverse the position and let the rural areas lead the cities. Buy Victory Bonds and sign your name for Victory.

Pre-demobilization leave now qualifies a serviceman for a priority certificate for the purchase of a civilian suit, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board states. Previously, priority suit certificates were issued on discharge only.

Men proceeding on pre-discharge leave will be issued with a priority suit purchase certificate by their service orderly room. Men on extended leave without pay may obtain a certificate through any branch office of the Region Administration or any local Region Board on presentation of their industrial leave furlough form.

### RECONVERTED WREN



No, you'd never guess it. But she is a Reconverted WREN, Canadian designer. Martha, excited this soft, pretty two-piece from a girl's blue serge navy uniform and Joy Hardy shows it off. All that happened to this uniform was the addition of fancy dark blue braid and the removal of the three additional buttons which gave the navy uniform double-breasted style. The original fine tailoring in the uniform is retained.

### IMPROBABLE

An advertisement offers a woman a job playing second fiddle in an orchestra. This we would like to see!—Kingston Whig-Standard.

### Refunding Plan Now Operative

Alberta's \$113,200,000 public debt-refunding plan now is operative. Acting Premier Dr. W. W. Cross received a telegram from Premier R. C. Manning in New York who said an agreement covering the sale of debentures in the United States had been completed "on very satisfactory terms."

Among major transactions of U.S. underwriting operations, reported from New York, was the First Boston Corporation offer of \$26,083,000 of Alberta's debentures, maturing serially from 1951 to 1960, and bearing coupons ranging from 2 3/4 per cent to 3 3/4 per cent.

Mr. Manning said in his telegram that payment to holders of matured bonds will start within a week and exchange of new bonds for matured bonds will start about November 15. Full details of the plan would be given on his return to Edmonton.

Premier Manning Public Works Minister W. A. Fallow and J. F. Percival, deputy provincial treasurer, have been in New York the last two weeks negotiating final details of the plan, ratified at a special three-day session of the Alberta Legislature in July.

### PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKS WAGE INCREASES

In a radio broadcast on Tuesday evening, President Truman suggested that the present United States wage scales be increased to moderate degree to correct what he called "maladjustment" or "inequity." This increases he thought should be made without any increases in the price structure.

The meeting in Winnipeg between the representatives of the Canada Packers, Burns and Swifts packing plants and the union delegates, is resuming this (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock, after adjourning at 1 a.m. There were rumors that a settlement was close, but Mr. Justice Richards the chairman, had no comment.

No allotment of extra coupons for canning purposes will be allowed in ration books issued to immigrants and new-born babies after October 31, the Prices Board announced.

Discharged service personnel, however, after October 31 will receive a special quota of ten extra preserves coupons which may be used for the purchase of 5 pounds of sugar or commercially prepared preserves.

An announcement of interest to milk and cream producers and the trade is in the statement that another wartime control will be lifted at the end of this month when the Agricultural Food Board removes its stabilization restrictions on the purchase and sale of milk and cream, beginning Nov. 1. Farmers will be free to sell these products to any creamery, condenser, cheese factory or dairy and the trade will be free to buy, subject to provincial regulations from any producer.

The Board was authorized to impose the restrictions two years ago to ensure creameries sufficient cream to maintain the butter ration and cheese factories sufficient milk to fill the cheese contract with Britain and generally to prevent unnecessary diversion of milk from one use to another.

Now at the close of a favorable season for milk production it is apparent that cheese requirements can be met and with the quantity of milk now going into various products more or less in line with the demand for these products the emergency regulations appear no longer necessary, said the Board.

The Board warned, however, that farmers should continue selling cream or milk to their regular buyers until the end of the month in order to continue receiving the producers' subsidies on milk and butterfat.

### Director Stock Growers Has Something Here

Mr. George G. Ross, prominent cattleman from Aden, Alta., director of the Western Stock Growers' Association and member of the Council of Canadian Beef Producers, stated recently that "The Canadian Packers and Canadian packing house labor should keep in mind that had the Canadian cattle producer not agreed, as a wartime measure, to give up his individual right of export to the United States to the Wartime Food Corporation, the livestock producer would not now find himself in the position of having to suffer the consequences of a dispute that is brought about through no fault of his."

"The above mentioned action of the Canadian cattle producer has enabled the Canadian labor to have beef on his table at Canadian prices, and enabled the Canadian packer to purchase cattle without U.S. competition, the cost to the Canadian livestock producer being at the present time at least 45¢ per pound live weight, or \$40 per 1,000 pound animal."

"The Canadian cattle producer is proud of the part he has played in the war effort, but he feels that he should not be called upon to suffer at the hands of any other section of Canadian industry."

## Real Achievement

Try and recall any service farmers have to purchase, the charges for which were lowered during the war years and prior thereto. Can you think of more than one?

Yet grain handling charges in country elevators were reduced to the lowest point in history during the war years.

The reason therefore was the fact that the Wheat Pools, the farmers' own organizations, are in business.

The Wheat Pools have earned the whole-hearted support of every farmer.

This season see that your grain goes to —

## Alberta Pool Elevators

# Who Benefits Most From Victory Bonds?

Crossfield people who have bought Victory Bonds, to help Canada's war effort, have learned the value of saving money.

We have learned that we can save.

We have learned how to save.

**WE HAVE OUR BONDS.** Dividends, twice a year, remind us that we are better off because we have invested in Victory Bonds. Now we are asked to buy Victory Bonds again.

Yes, the war has ended . . . but a lot of war costs remain to be paid. Canada still needs all the money that every Canadian can save and lend.

Starving allies look to Canada for food. Devastated countries need so many things that we can supply. Canada must extend credits to these countries to help put them back on their feet . . . to enable them to purchase from us the things they need . . . food from Canadian farms . . . products of Canadian factories.

In this way the Victory Bonds we buy will help to ensure a higher level of employment by providing markets for Canadian goods.

Men and women who have served in the Navy, Army and Air Force must be re-established in civil life. This is a big job and it will cost money to do, but it must be done and done well. Victory Bonds will help to pay the cost.

And . . . by putting off buying everything we can do without . . . and using our savings to buy more Victory Bonds . . . we will help to keep down prices of things we have to buy . . . we will help to prevent inflation. This, too, is important!

It is announced that here will be only one Victory Loan in the next 12 months. So all of us are expected to buy double this time. The same rate of savings as in previous loans will pay for twice as many bonds over the 12-month period.

## Local War Finance Committee

**G. A. C. DOUGAN** ..... Chairman  
**FRANK LAUT** ..... Unit Organizer  
**WM. LAUT** ..... Secretary

**VICTORY LOAN HEADQUARTERS**  
**WM. LAUT'S STORE**

Phone 9

## FARMERS CAN BUY VICTORY BONDS On Convenient Deferred Payments THROUGH ANY BANK

Just sign a short form letter which Victory Loan Salesmen carry (banks have copies) ordering the bank to buy Victory Bonds for you. Pay \$5 when ordering the bonds and the balance at any time during the next twelve months. The interest the bonds earn pays the interest on the bank loan.